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State Library

THAT GREAT VICTORY.

NEGRO COUNTIES GAVE THE SIMMONS MACHINE ITS LARGE MAJORITIES.

HOW THE AUCUST ELECTION WAS WON.

Figures that Reveal the Character of the Conspiracy, and Show the Hypocrisy of the Cry of "Nigger."

Editor of the Gazette:

Your comparisons and contrasts of various counties and groups of counties are very instructive and useful in showing up the hypocrisy and rascality of the Simmons machine in its subversion of free government in North Carolina and the despotism it has enforced upon the people and the damnable sham there is in their excuse for such subversion, but I have little faith in such exhibitions working any repentance among the gang or any reformation in conditions wrought out by them. In the conflict that is going on in the consciences of the perpetrators of the heinous crime against political liberty, there are some small signs of not going any further with it, which is somewhat encouraging. Most of the religious press of the State that loaned itself to the mob in the performance of this unholy extermination of liberty and constitutional nullification have called a halt, and with these the Charlotte Observer, all but the abiest and about the meanest daily paper in the State that advocated the hellish designs of Simmons, Daniels and others upon free government by the consent of the governed, with a great many less influential papers, have also served notice on Simmons, Daniels and their co-conspirators that this kind of business in politics must go no further. For one I have small faith in the opposition being able to cope with the traitors in charge of the craft of state. One by one those opposing the ring will be read out of the party and will be defied to attach themselves to any other party and thus the despotism will grow stronger by aging itself and declimation of its ranks. Pursuing further your comparisons please allow me space in which to expose some of the facts and frauds brought to light by the publication of what Simmons and his conspirators name the returns of the election held in North Carolina on the 2d day of this month.

According to the latest and most accurate statistics there are twelve counties in the State that each have more black than white votes. This count includes the new county of Scotland with Richmond, from which it was formed, by the last legislature. Reckoning on this basis here are 96 counties in the State. For convenience and the gratification of curiosity I will divide those in groups of twelve each, and give each group passing notice according to the instruction gained from an examination of the facts and frauds shown in the returns of each group.

Beginning with the blackest of twelve counties I find by the statistics already referred to that those counties in their order as follows:

Warren, Halifax, Craven, Edgecombe, Vance, Bertie, Caswell, New Hanover, Hertford, Northampton, Chowan and Richmond had 21,875 white voters and 28,535 negro voters. By reference to the returns of the recent so-called election I find that the democratic party carried every county in the group without a break by a vote of 30,659 against 9,329 cast for its opponents. In other words in a district having a black majority of 7,650 the Simmons gang to preserve white supremacy, has a majority of 21,330.

Take now the next group in the order of their sable complexion as follows: Pender, Pasquotank, Granville, Franklin, Anson, Bladen, Robeson, Wake, Washington, Perquimins, Martin and Pitt, with a white vote of 29,127 and a black vote of 23,537, I find returned 28,867 democratic and 15,796 fusion votes. In other words this group with a white majority of 5,590 rolls up a majority in every county without a break of 13,071 to the honor and in glory of white supremacy.

In the same way take the next group as follows: Jones, Greene, Gates, Mecklenburg, Person, Cumberland, Hyde, Beaufort, Brunswick, Wayne, Wilson and Lenoir. With 27,068 white and 18,038 black votes I find 26,860 democratic and 13,985 fusion votes accounted for, a majority in every county for the defense of white supremacy excepting Brunswick, where old man McNeill, democrat, said he did not fear the negro, amounting in the total to 12,875. Here are now accounted for the 36 blackest counties in the state, every single one, with the exception of Brunswick, No. 33, voting for white supremacy, with a total majority reaching the unthought of but gratifying total of 46,276. What self-sacrificing creatures those negroes were to vote themselves into political bondage, that their former masters and political enemies might be freed from the blighting pall of their horrid domination.

Taking the next group in this analysis I begin to find more white predomination, and therefore less fear of black domination. These are Camden, Durham, Rockingham, Duplin, Sampson, Orange, Columbus, Pamlico, Chatham, Moore, Forsyth and Nash with 33,405 white and 15,405 black voters. By the returns at hand there were cast in that group 23,072 democratic and 19,198 fusion votes. In other words where 17,741 more white than black voters live the democratic party was only able to carry seven out of the twelve counties with a total majority of 3,874.

The fifth group is composed as follows: Alamance, Cabarrus, Currituck, Rowan, Tyrrell, Johnson, Gaston, Davie, Guilford, Harnett, Onslow and Union. With a white vote of 31,923 against 11,047 black, eight of these counties gave majorities to the democratic party amounting in the total to 8,113. In other words, in a group of counties selected indiscriminately from all parts of the state in which there were 20,876 more white than black voters, the conspirators failed in getting more than 12,000 white men to see any danger in nigger domination.

The next group, Rutherford, Buncombe, Polk, Burke, McDowell, Stokes, Davidson, Cleveland, Iredell, Carteret, Lincoln, Montgomery, had 36,314 white and 7,599 black votes. Yet the returns show only 22,558 democratic to 19,583 fusion votes. In other words, in this group, where 29,6 5 more white than black voters live the conspirators could only induce 2,975 majority of the whole group to believe there was any danger in negro domination.

The seventh group grows still more interesting. The counties are Surry, Henderson, Yadkin, Dare, Catawba, Randolph, Caldwell, Stanly, Alexander, Transylvania, Wilkes and Alleghany, In these there live 30,239 white and 3,485 black voters. By the returns there were 14,990 democratic and 17,887 fusion votes cast. In other words, where there live 26,754 more white than black voters the conspirators failed by 2,897 to convince an equal number of the voters of the group that they were in danger of being dominated by negroes.

As the best wine was reserved to the last of the feast, so it is reserved for the last group of the series to climax the argument against the perfidy and infamy of these conspirators in their destruction of liberty and establishment of despotism upon its ruins. Then are Macon, Jackson, Mitchell, Madison, Haywood, Watauga, Ashe, Swain, Yancey, Clay, Cherokee, Graham, where live 23,356 of the noblest, bravest, most patriotic white men that ever lived on earth, and with whom live only 1,341 black men. Yet these counties, the whitest in the State, without a single break, thundered their voices against this infamous conspiracy with a majority of 5,945. Noble yeomanry! patriotic citizenship! whose voice could speak for you, or give such eloquent protest against the spirit of treason to your country that Simmons and his gang sought you to adopt.

One more comparison and I am done. Add to this group the next whitest counties in the State, and make it stand Macon, Jackson, Mitchell, Madison, Haywood, Watauga, Ashe, Swain, Yancey, Clay, Cherokee, Graham, Surry, Henderson and Yadkin, 15 counties, every one of which without a break condemned Simmons, and that with a total majority of 7,635. Had Halifax county been permitted a fair election it would have given a fusion majority of more than 2,500. Under that farce and fraud it is returned as having given 5,381 majority for the conspirators. Thus through intimidation, fraud, violence and perjury the county of Halifax, with 2,291 white voters, is made to offset the 15 whitest counties in the State with votes to spare. Comment is unnecessary. The patriotism of the liberty loving white people of North Carolina is aroused and while its banner may trail low for a season its day of retribution will surely come.

J. WILEY SHOOK.

A Low and Disgusting Issue.

Caswell County Democrat.

Since the election some of our esteemed contemporaries, and among these some of the State's largest daily papers, have through their columns, spoken most emphatically in regard to the national campaign, which will begin September 1st. The Raleigh Post, Biblical Recorder and the Presbyterian Standard regard it as unwise and unfaithful to the Democratic cause, nationally, to inject the negro as an issue in the fall campaign, while on the other hand the News and Observer, Wilmington Messenger and several other papers declare that negro postmasters, Federal office-holders and such make it necessary that the negro shall be an issue, and anything detrimental to it would be suicidal to the Bryan electoral vote this fall.

We believe that no such low and degrading issues will ever be thrust upon decency again and should not be; the Jeffersonian principles of the Democratic party which are the fundamental principles of honesty and liberty, will be fought on a higher basis with issues of more vital importance than the negro problem which was settled at the polls on August 2nd.

A St. Louis company receives an order from New Zealand for 68 passenger coaches.

BOERS STILL FIGHTING.

DeWet Captures a Train of Supplies.

London, Sept. 7.—General DeWet has captured a train in the neighborhood of Kroonstad, securing 44 carloads of supplies.

A Badfontein dispatch, dated Sep. 3, says that hostilities which were begun the day before between the forces of Gen. Buller and General Botha, in the mountains above Lydenburg, have been suspended. Gen. Buller's casualties since August 21 have numbered 270

Both sides, the dispatch says, are awaiting developments. Gen. Botha being unable to get away to the north, will probably retreat to the Houtbasch hills and thence toward Alkamar or Neispruit. Boer women assert that the army would surrender if the British promised not to deport them.

According to advices from Lorenzo Marquez of Tuesday's date, the Boers are trekking from Lydeburg toward Swaziland. The Swazis are said to be looting the Boer stock.

Political Intolerence.

Says "Trojan" (Rev. J. C. Troy) in a published communication:

"There is another need in North Carolina. It is the eradication of this fearful spirit of political intolerence prevailing in our midst. The Charlotte Observer thought the adoption of the amendment would make all free. It has not done so. The party whip is still being used and the venom of men belonging to the machine would make a rattler blush Negro domination (of which there is not the least danger) is not to be dreaded more than the domination of machine politics and its bosses. The people are going to fight it. You may hear them talk every day and everywhere. * * *

The standard-bearer of the Democratic party, W. J. Bryan, would not indulge in such stuff, and should he come to North Carolina would not tell the people that they were in danger of negro domination simply because McKinley had appointed some negro postmasters in the State. But speaking of negro postmasters let me say: For four years the good old town of Fayetteville had one in the person of Ben Henderson. He had been appointed one year before the expiration of Mr. Harrison's term to succeed a white man removed for cause. He filled out a four year term and not one thing in all those years was brought against his character. Go to Fayetteville and ask the people about Ben Henderson. Tuis is thrown in just as a bit of history. The writer does not favor negroes in office, but he is in favor of letting them alone and doing for them all possible good. North Carolina has cause to be proud of her negroes, taking them as a whole. Let us be missionaries to them.

Right here it is in order to remark that the stand taken by the editors of the great religious papers of the State is to be highly commended. In fact, not two but four. If the negro had to be cared for by the politicians he would be in hell right now; and and not the negro only, but a host of honest Democrats in the State who wished him well. I voted for the amendment and would do so again, but I oppose any action that has any tendency to destroy its fruits.

The State Fair.

It is the purpose of the management of the State Fair to emphasize in the future, the educational department. The premium list of the present year has been enlarged and enriched. Among the valuable premiums offered is a school library of 34 bound volumes of standard authors, which had been donated for that purpose. The premiums offered the schools and colleges are for general exhibits; those offered pupils are for penmanship, map-drawing, industrial and mechanical work, art, etc.

Four premiums are offered for essays, subjects: "The Best Book I Have Read This Year, and Why I Like It;" "North Carolina and Her Resources" First and second premiums on each subject.

The educational exhibit will be the most prominent part of the main building, facing the main entrance. Friday, October 26th, is to be Educational Day, and a special program for that day is being arranged that will be of interest to all, but especially to students and parents who are interested in our educational. Mr. Charles J. Parker, manager of the Educational Bureau, who was for nearly thee years Secretary of the State Teachers' Assembly, will be director of the department. He will give his personal attention to the exhibit, seeing that they are in proper place, well cared for and returned.

For premium list and full particulars address Mr. Parker at Raleigh.

A Paradise for Squirrels.

[Salisbury Truth-Index.

At Mr. Albert Miller's, in Davie county, squirrels are very plentiful. They can be seen on the trees in the yard, and over the buildings almost any time. They have eaten up about ten bushels of Mr. Miller's corn this year and at one time sometime ago he counted fifteen squirrels making for his corn crib. It was more than he could stand and he got after them with his gun and killed two at one shot. His corn cribs are favorite resorts for the squirrels of the settlement.

This place seems to be a paradise for squirrels and beats anything for this animal that we have ever seen before

VANCE'S GREATEST SERVICE.

It Was His Example of Fidelity to a Trust in a Corrupt Era—It Was When he Exposed and Defined the Trickery of Ransom, Cleveland and Simmons.

Raleigh News and Observer's Souvenier Edition.

Everything considered, I think it must be said that Vance stands above any other man produced by us. He is the only North Carolinian who, since the war, has enjoyed what may properly be termed a national reputation. He was better known beyond the United States than any citizen of this State has ever been. He was, for example, one of the few Southern men who have received the distinction of being made honorary members of the Cobden Club. He was held in high esteem by the learned men from all parts of Europe who compose its membership, and his death was appropriately noted by them.

A noble tribute was paid to Vance by Mr. Bryan in his book, "The First Battle." He said that he was "one of the grandest public men given to this nation, not only by North Carolina, but by the entire country." That is extraordinary praise, which the people are better prepared to appreciate now than when it was uttered—both because they know Mr. Bryan better and because reflection upon the career of Vance has informed even them. Indeed, the two men were very much alike in mental and morsl make-up, and the younger patriot spoke of the older with the discernment of sympathy.

Vance's predominant traits were his devotion to duty; his modesty, and his sense of gratitude—"gratitude," as one who loved him said, "to God and man for the blessings of affection."

I have placed his sense of duty first, because that overshadowed all his other virtues. This inspired his loyalty to a trust, which was absolute; and so to his party obligations. Correlatively, he scorned a party bolter, but had an even greater contempt for the man who ought to bolt but who retained the benefit of his party's name while giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Nevertheless, he was charitable to the last degree towards those who openly changed their beliefs when free to do so.

Upon the surface, his most conspicuous service to the State would seem to be, either his conduct of her affairs during the war, or his rescue of her people in 1876 from a condition which had been worse than war. But those were things which his genius and his patriotism readily enabled him to do, great as they were. Far beyond them, it seems to me, was his stand for principle and party loyalty in the memorable contest with Mr. Cleveland in 1893. Here his devotion to duty shone with effulgence. On the one hand was held out to him the prospect of personal ease as the result of harmony with the powers that were, and of almost unlimited patronage as the reward of a betrayal of those who gave him his trust; on the other, the hostility of every favored interest in the land and all that they could influence He calmly choose the latter alternative, because duty lay there, and straightway incurred such a torrant of abuse, from one end of the State to the other, as few men in our history have been subjected to.

Those who were near him know that he was fuliy aware of the penalty which he should pay for his honorable steadfastness: but he never faltered, nor did he doubt what would be the verdict of the silent message.

His other great deeds, which were blessed with the reward of immediate material benefit to his people, pale into insignificance beside this last act in the drama of his life; and though his cause then fell beneath the weight of executive patronage used against him, it is the living principle of that great movement which is now sweeping over the land—a revolt against executive usurpation and legislative corruption.

Vance's contest at the turning point in our affairs with entrenched power and its sycophants, will stand as long as history lasts, the noblest example of public virtue which any of our people have displayed.

That will be the lesson which his statue will teach, and with gathering forces as time passes.

E. J. HALE.

Democratic Hypocrisy.

If the Democrats are such firm believers in the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, why are they doing everything in their power to create a subject class in the Southern States? Will the disfranchised negroes of the South not be governed without their consent and will they not be taxed without representation?—True Populist.

If the old-time weather prophecy based on August fogs holds good there will be no snow this winter. The number of snows are supposed to correspond with the number of fogs in August. As no fogs were visible last month in this section we may expect little or no snow this winter—providing it doesn't snow.—Greensboro Patriot.

ANOTHER TICKET.

GOLD STANDARD ANTI-IMPERIALISTS NOMINATE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

CALL THEMSELVES THE NATIONAL PARTY.

Donald Caffery Named For President and Archibald Murray Howe For Vice-President—The Party Adopts a Platform.

The National Party, the official title of the gold standard anti-imperialists, met in Convention on the 5th instant in Carnegie Hall, New York city, and nominated candidates for President and Vice-President. A platform was adopted and a name and an emblem were chosen. These are the candidates:

For President, Donald Caffery, of Louisiana; for Vice-President, Archibald M. Howe, of Cambridge, Mass.

The following platform was adopted:

"1. To procure the renunciation of all imperial or colonial pretensions with regard to foreign countries claimed to have been acquired through or in consequence of military or naval operations of the last two years.

"2. We further pledge our efforts to secure a single gold standard and a sound banking system.

3. To secure a public service based on merit.

"4. To secure the abolition of all corrupting special privileges whether under the guise of subsidies, bounties, undeserved pensions or trust-breeding tariffs."

The Convention was called to order by Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y, who presided at the Indianapolis preliminary meeting a month ago, Everett V. Abbott was Secretary. All the delegates were volunteers who had replied by their presence to the invitation issued to all persons in sympathy with the objects of the party.

It was decided that the party be known as the National Party and that its emblem of the Statue of Liberty on the capitol dome at Washington.

A resolution was passed instructing the campaign committee when it shall be appointed, to provide pasters for voters.

SOUTHERN TEXTILE MILLS.

Consumed 1,597,112 Bales of Cotton Last Year.

A Baltimore special gives a review of the development of the Southern textile industry from which we make the following extract:

"In 1897 it was announced with a great deal of satisfaction to persons interested in the study of industrial development of the South that the cotton mills of that section had passed the million mark in the use of bales of cotton. The total consumption by Southern mills in that year was 1,042,671 bales, or about 36 per cent. of the total number consumed in the country. In the year just closed, however, the consumption by Southern mills has gone beyond the million and a half mark, the total number of bales used being 1,597,112, or more than 40 per cent of the consumption in the country. This showing was to be expected in view of the rapid expansion of mill building in the South during the past year, as one town after another has started a mill for the first time, or has added to the mills already in operation, or increased their capacity. There has been possibly a slight decline recently in definite plans for additional mills, although the belief in the future of the South in this field is as strong as ever, while the support of the movement for textile training is becoming stronger every day. A gratifying feature, however, of the textile news presented during the past month by the Manufacturers' Record was in the reports of the near completion of newly organized mills. There were nine of these mills, four in North Carolina, two in South Carolina and three in Georgia, each expecting to commence producing goods shortly Their equipment ranges from 2,500 to 23,000 spindles and from 200 to 700 looms and represents a total of 75 580 spindles and 2,224 looms and an investment of $1,500,000.

The Vermont Election.

The returns from the Vermont election on last Tuesday gave about 30,000 majority for W. W. Stickney, Republican candidate for governor. The total Democratic membership in the next legislature will be about 45. In 1896 they elected 19 members. The Republicans lost heavily in several important counties.

A Congressional Aspirant.

Mr. John T. Johnston, of Bell Haven Beaufort county, was in Raleigh one day last week, in the interest of his candidacy for the Congressional nomination in the 1st district. Mr. Johnston is a merchant, and in politics is a Republican.

A large number of colored women are leaving Winston for New York and other northern cities where they go to do housework. Six left on the morning train and more will leave to-morrow. The wife of W. T. Pettiford, the janitor of the Winston-Salem postoffice, secures them the situations. They have to pay $4.25 on their tickets and she agrees to get them situations that pay from $12 to $22 a month.—Winston Journal.

NORTH CAROLINA'S FARM PROSPECTS.

Agricultural and Industrial Development go Hand in Hand.

The rapid increase in number of cotton mills and development of mining lumber and other industries in North Carolina is creating new agricultural conditions. Increased demands are being made upon the farmer. The market for his produce is not only widening and changing, but is coming nearer his door.

A few years ago cotton, tobacco, and truck for northern markets, in the east, and cotton, wheat and corn in the Piedmont and Western counties were the farmer's cash staples. Now in addition to these staples, the rapid-growing manufacturing towns in all parts of the State furnish a reliable cash home market for his garden produce, fruit poultry, milk, butter and all the other so-called by products, which have so long brought prosperity and independence to many northern farmers

The introduction of roller mills in the State is another important factor in agricultural development It has caused a wonderful increase in acreage of wheat, especially in the western counties. In the Piedmont counties, it is said, fully one hundred roller mills are now in operation. These mills have not only driven western flour out of the markets in a large portion of the State, but are exporting large quantities of flour to States south. They have created a local demand for wheat which so far the farmers have been unable to meet, and large shipments are made from the west.

After looking the ground over carefully we are convinced that prospects for success in farming at present are particularly bright in North Carolina. Opportunities for development are increasing If the farmers are quick to grasp them and make earnest, intelligent efforts to meet these new conditions in a spirit of progress and thrift agriculture will advance hand in hand with manufacturing and commerce.

INDIGNATION MEETING.

To the Citizens of Harnett and Adjoining Counties:

Now the election is over and men's reason has returned to them, you are hereby requested to meet in a general mass meeting at the town of Dunn, Harnett county, N. C., on Saturday, Sept 22, 1900, to give expression to your purpose as to whether or not you are in favor of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," being granted to speakers of all political parties, and whether or not you are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count and a just election law in North Carolina. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. Marion Butler, of Sampson county, a Populist; (Ex-Sheriff) John A. Green, of Harnett county, a lifelong Democrat, and Hon. O. J. Spears, of Harnett county, a Republican This is no partisan meeting in behalf of any political party, but now the amendment has been carried and the negro is out of politics, it is in behalf of white men of all parties who intend to preserve their liberties. CITIZENS.

The Negroes' Best (?) Friend.

Colonel Bryan to-day expressed much satisfaction over the accession of Bishop Henry M. Turner, of Atlanta, Ga., one of the leaders of the colored race. He said:

"The Democratic party is the best party for the colored people and many of the more intelligent leaders of that race are already beginning to see that such is the fact. Bishop Turner is certainly a most valuable addition to our forces and I am proud to welcome him to the Democratic party."—Chicago Dispatch N. Y. Sun.

The negro becomes a nice fellow, fit to vote and hold office, when he joins the Democratic party. His transfiguration is remarkable. All his shortcomings and misdeeds, his sins and iniquities vanish as the summer fog, and he shines out in all the refulgence of modern democracy.

Colonel Bryan sees in the conversion of the negro Bishop Turner a "most valuable addition," and is "proud to welcome him to the Democratic party." Cleveland recognized merit in Democratic negroes and appointed them to office. Bishop Turner's lines will now fall in pleasant places. He will become a shining member of that "colored aristocracy" which Mr Bellamy prophesied the adoption of the amendmendment would create.

After all, it is not so much the negro as it is the independent white Republicans and Populists that the Democratic machine politicians fear and hate. It was for this class of citizens that their infamous election law was passed and the amendment adopted. It was the white Republicans and Populists, not the negroes, who were hounded about, insulted and beaten by Simmons' redshirt thugs.

Courting Forbidden by Law.

The board of aldermen of Peru, Ill., has passed an ordinance which reads as follows:

"Whosoever shall congregate on any of the streets in the city of Peru for the purpose of courting, making love, spooning, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than $3 or more than $100 for each offence."

North Carolina is put down at 495,000 bales of cotton, which is considered a very liberal estimate, for unless the balance of the season is very propitious and the supply of labor (said to be short in many counties) ample to pick it, the crop this year will hardly reach those figures.

High Point will vote again October 9th to issue $50,000 in bonds to build water works. The measure has previously been defeated. The recent conflagration in that town practically insures a vote favorable to the bond issue.

BRYAN AND THE NEGRO.

Democratic Negro Office Holders No Better Than Republican Negro Postmasters—Crying "Nigger" to Revive Redshirtism.

[Hickory Mercury.

Those who can't—have not the ability—to discuss issues and thereby appeal to the reason of men, are forced to squall negro and thereby appeal to the prejudices of men.

If Mr. Bryan has to depend upon local issues to elect him, then a national platform was useless and he represents a local and not a great national party.

If the negro must be used in this campaign, because the amendment does not go into effect till 1902, then "the wise legislature" made a mistake by not allowing it to take effect on its ratification.

If the negro cry must be used because McKinley may appoint negroes to office, then the Democrats lied when they said the amendment would settle the negro question. For McKinley or some one like him, may run twenty years from now. We see it has not settled it in South Carolina.

In fact, the amendment invites McKinley to appoint negroes to office, for according to it, those who can read and write "are intelligent voters" and shall be eligible to the holding of office The Democrats voted down an amendment saying a negro shall not hold office in North Carolina

Democrats appoint negroes to office They appointed many negro poll holders in the eastern part of the State this year when and where white men were petitioned for. If a negro can judge a white man's vote and help to order him to jail without trial—that too without being sworn or under bond himself—it comes with poor grace for those who appointed negroes thus, to kick because McKinley may appoint one and put him under bond and a strict law to do his duty and treat all justly.

The only negroes we ever saw here holding office, were appointed by democrats. One was a policeman or health officer, and the other a mail agent, who went in under civil service while Cleveland was president. Mr. Bryan does not object to the "civil service." in fact, the amendment is a kind of "civil service."

The idea of crying negro is to arouse the prejudices of the people so they will wink at election frauds, red shirtism, ballot box stuffing and ballot box manipulation

In fact, it amuses us to read after these little fellows who want to keep up the negro cry. They try to mistify the subject by a multiplicity of words They can't harmonize the campaign speeches with their writings. The fact, that it takes so much explaining to explain, shows they are minus of facts

The most unkind criticism we have heard as to such long winded articles was from a Democrat who said: "The poor fellow must have a chronic case of cholera infantum. He seems to be suffering from a dysentery of words and a constipation of thought."

LIND RENOMINATED.

Democrats and Populists Fuse in Minnesota—One of the Most Enthusiastic Conventions in All Its History.

St. Paul, Minn., September 6—Fusion was effected between the Minnesota Democrats and Populists to day, and a full State ticket was named, headed by Governor John Lind. An electoral ticket was also endorsed by the two conventions.

The Democratic convention was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings of the party ever held in Minnesota Nearly every one of the 1,140 delegates was in his seat. Governor Lind's nomination to succeed himself was made by acclamation with a roar.

The platform renews allegiance to the national Democracy and its principles, rejoices in the nomination of Bryan and Stevenson, condemns the Porto Rican tariff, extends sympathy to the Boer republics in South Africa and condemns the Republicans for not expressing sympathy with them; condemns the high protective tariff as productive of trusts, approves the efforts of organized labor for a shorter working day, very strongly endorses the administration of Governor Lind in all particulars and demands that the gross earnings tax on railroads be increased to four per cent.

The ticket was ratified to-night by a mass meeting of the two conventions, addressed by Governor Lind.

A Bull Pen in Davie.

Davie Record.

Out of nine voting precincts in Davie county, Jerusalem enjoys the distinction of having adopted at the August election, the "bull pen" arrangement to the extent of planking off the polling place, and they had three bailiffs or constables. If you will go to the Register of Deeds office and examine the bill sent in for the tax payers to pay, you will find that three constables put in a bill for $6 00, and the registrar $1 for inspecting the polling place, (bull pen). If every township in the county had adopted this bull pen bailiff inspection business it would have added $63.00 to the expenses of the election, according to this bill, "you pays your money and takes your choice." Our people will wake up to a true realization of the facts before long—Poor old Jerusalem Jerusalem! Jerusalem! why hast thou fallen?

The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District held their convention at Lenoir last Thursday and nominated J. C. Buxton, of Forsyth, for Congress on the 49th ballot.

NEWS ITEMS.

Clipped and Condensed From Exchanges for Busy People.

The census figures of Sioux City, Iowa, show that the population has decreased 4,965 during the past ten years.

The Weldon Leader, an eight page weekly, has just been started at Weldon, with Capt Tom Emry as owner, and Mr. W. B. Green as editor.

Arthur Seawall, who was the Democratic candidate for Vice-President in the campaign of '96, died at his home in Bath, Me., on the 5th instant.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, has protested to Lord Salisbury and the powers against the annexation of the Republic by Great Britain.

Fire at Asheboro on Wednesday morning destroyed the plant of the Asheboro Wood and Iron Works, entailing a loss of $25 000 The property was insured for $6,000.

Judge Simonton has rendered a decision in the Blackwell-Durham Tobacco Company case, ordering it to be sold on November 5th. No bids of less than $4,000,000 will be entertained.

The Adjutant General has granted permission to Col. J. F. Armfield for his regiment to go into summer encampment. The encampment will be either at Charlotte or Asheville, and will take place some time this month.

Kansas City is having the largest wheat receipts on record In four weeks 10,000 cars of wheat have come into Kansas City and grain is moving out as fast as eastern roads can take it. Comparatively nocs is being stored.

The United Mining and Manufacturing Company, of Baltimore, will put up a large plant for quarrying and sawing marble at Marble creek, near Murphy, Cherokee county, and will employ 100 men there.

The large saw mill of Allen Bros. and Hill, located about four miles from Salisbury was burned Thursday night. About 100 000 feet of timber was also burned. Cause of the fire was accidental and there was no insurance. The loss was about $2 000.

Governor McSweeney last Thursday disbanded the Capitol City Guards, a colored militia company in South Carolina, and the best drilled colored company in the State, which engaged in alleged riotous conduct on the State Capitol grounds Labor Day.

The Holmes Grocery Company of Wilmington, was incorporated last week in the Secretary of State's office with a capital stock of $40,000. Gabriel Holmes, Robert Lee Holmes and John S. Armstrong signed the articles of agreement. The company will handle wholesale and retail groceries.

The North Carolina Pine Association, controlling all the large lumber mills in Eastern Virginia and North Carolina, met at the Norfolk last week. The lumber conditions were reported as more promising than a month ago; the stock on hand less and the output curtailed. The association resolved to make no change in the present prices of lumber.

An ante-bellum negro association, to comprise all the Southern States, will be organized in Macon, Ga., on September 25. The object is to discountenance the crimes of young negroes which lead to lynchings and to establish better race relations. Booker T. Washington will attend the convention.

The census of San Francisco is 342 782, an increase of 43.745 or 14.64 per cent Boston's population is 560 892, a gain of 112,415 or 25 07 per cent. New Orleans, 287,104, an increase of 45 065 or 18 62 per cent. Pittsburg, 321,616, an increase of 89,999 or 34 78 per cent. Allegheny City, 129,896, an increase of 24,609 or 23 27 per cent. Kansas City, Mo, 163,752, an increase of 13 103 or 34.19 per cent. Baltimore, 508,957, an increase of 30 75 per cent. Denver, 133,859, an increase of 25.44 per ct.

Capital and Labor.

Benjamin S. Doan.

Capital is accumulated labor; it is what is left after the expenses of production and marketing have been met. When we see vast capital invested in any enterprise, therefore, we witness the accumulation of labor. If you are a toiler in any great manufacturing establishment in any city or town you are furnishing a portion of the capital invested in these enterprises.

If you are getting nothing out of it except the price of your daily livelihood; if you have nothing left at the end of the week except the fact that you are seven days nearer to a poor man's grave than you were one week before, you are being deprived of that which belongs to you, and others are accumulating the capital which you are earning.

This is not right, and while it may be necessary under our present economic system that the title to what is known as capital shall be vested in a few individuals, there can be no justification in ethics or expediency of a policy which compels the creators of capital to subsist upon a mere pittance, while the so called owners of capital are not only enjoying all the luxuries of life, but are expending their energies in inventing new and unnatural methods of enjoyment, deteriorating the race and laying the foundations of disease and death.

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DOES DANIELS SPEAK FOR BRYAN.

"We will not permit Butler to take any part in the Democratic campaign for Bryan," said Josephus Daniels, Democratic National Committeeman for North Carolina. "He cannot speak upon any Democratic stage, and will be repudiated by us."

THAT SENATORIAL PRIMARY.

In another column will be found a letter from Mr Clark, of Statesville, to the Charlotte Observer, in which he gives a full history of the Senatorial primary plan. Mr. Clark was a delegate to the last Democratic State Convention, and was a member of the committee on Platform and Resolutions. Therefore, he should know the facts. It will be noticed that the article written by Mr. Clark was published Aug 8th, in the Charlotte Observer. It has now been over a month since this article was published, so if it is not correct there has been plenty of time for some one to challenge its truth. Up to date no one has done so. Let everyone read this article of Mr. Clark's carefully. Notice that he states specifically that when the resolutions authorizing the plan was first offered to the Committee and the Convention, that it provided that all who voted for Bryan for President in the November election should be entitled to vote in the Senatorial primary. This proposition, he states, was vigorously opposed by the gold Democrats and that they succeeded in defeating it. He states that these gold Democrats stated to the Convention that they intended to vote with the Democrats in the August election, but that they would not vote for Bryan, and that they threatened that if they were to be denied the right to vote in the Senatorial primary in November simply because they were going to vote for McKinley for President, that then they might not help the Democratic machine but through the amendment in the August election. It will be seen that this argument prevailed with the Committee and that the resolutions were amended so as to provide that those who voted in the August election for the amendment and for any part of the Democratic ticket, whether they were white or black, Democrats or Republicans, gold men or silver men, should have the right to vote in the Democratic Senatorial primary in November. It will be noticed that Mr. Clark says that certain members of the Convention tried to have the resolutions to read that those who voted for the amendment and the entire Democratic ticket should vote for Senator; but he boasts that the gold bugs in the Convention were strong enough to strike out the words "entire" so that a man who voted only part of the ticket in August is entitled to vote for Senator.

Last week the Democratic State Committee met in Raleigh to arrange the details for this primary, and that body also tampers with the wording of the resolutions and leaves them with rather doubtful meaning, though it is still clear that they intend for every one, whether he is a Democrat or not, who voted with them in the August election to vote in the Senatorial primary. The wording as adopted by the Committee meeting last week is as follows:

RESOLVED 1. That the term "Democratic voters" in the Democratic platform, be construed to include all white electors and Croatan electors, who vote on the said election day for the Democratic Presidential and Congressional tickets, and that they be entitled to vote in the Democratic primary as well as those who voted with us in August, but who will vote for McKinley at the time said primary is held.

It will be seen from the above that every Republican who voted for the amendment or for any part of the Democratic ticket, that every Cleveland Democrat, and that every negro, and that every redshirt hoodlum and bar-room thug, who votes with the Simmons machine, in whole or in part, no matter if at the November election they vote for McKinley for President, will have an equal voice with all of those who vote for Bryan in determining who shall be the Senator from North Carolina. The Democratic red shirt organs claim that many thousands of negroes voted for the amendment, they claim that many thousands of white Republicans voted for the amendment. Now these many thousands of white Republicans and negroes may easily be the balance of power in any contest over the Senatorship that is anything close. Did Mr. Simmons feel that it was necessary for him to have the support of these elements outside of the supporters of Bryan to make it possible for him to win the Senatorship, and is this why he had this peculiar provision put into the primary plan? And if Mr. Simmons should win out by such methods, would that not be negro domination, and according to redshirt logic is not a Senator elected by negro votes just as bad as a negro Senator would be, if not a little worse?

But in all seriousness, was it necessary for Mr. Simmons to resort to these tactics except as a blind? Does not everyone know that he can use his ballot-box stuffing henchmen to steal Democratic votes from his opponents just as effectively as he can use them to steal votes from Populists and Republicans. And does not everyone know that he will do it if it is necessary.

EACH SIDE AFRAID THAT THE OTHER WILL STEAL.

The Democratic Committee, in arranging the details for the Senatorial primaries, provided that each candidate should have a representative of his own selection in charge of the primary election and to count the vote. The Raleigh News and Observer, in reporting the proceedings of the Committee says:

"It was further contended that each Senatorial candidate was as a matter of right entitled to representation and to have a say so as to the men who should have the supervision of the holding of the primary, and that unless each candidate had such a representative there would always be a possibility of the suspicion of unfairness."

Here we have a square confession from the Democratic machine of two things: first, that they all fear each other and know that any one of them would do the other if he got a chance. Second, it is a confession that the only way to hold an honest election, even between Democrats, is for every candidate to have a representative on guard, and a representative of his own selection

If this is true in a Democratic Senatorial primary, does it not apply with ten times as much force in an election between two or more parties. Then why did the Democratic machine deny to Republicans and Populist representatives of their own selection on all of the election boards in the last campaign? We have stated it from the above Democratic source, that is, that they wanted to steal.

How would the other Senatorial candidates like to have a primary election with the whole primary election machinery in the hands of one F. M. Simmons, and allow Simmons to select not only his representative, but to select the one for Mr. Carr, and the one for Mr. Waddell and so on.

But no matter which one of them wins in this dog fight, yet the one that gets the Senatorship will get an office that was stolen by this very means in the last election Since the will of the people has been nullified at the August election and the Senatorship has been stolen from the people, it can make but very little difference to them which one of the aspirants now steals it from the other

HOW DOES THIS DOCTRINE SOUND TO DEMOCRATS IN NORTH CAROLINA?

Mr. Bryan in one of his speeches in West Virginia last week, discussing imperialism, said that whenever and wherever the question of human liberty was raised, that it at once overshadowed every other question and issue until it was settled, and settled on the side of liberty. In discussing and defining liberty, he declared as fundamental that there must be no taxation without representation, that there must be no government without the consent of the governed, and that free speech and the free voice and will of the people must be heard and expressed.

There is nothing new in this doctrine. It is as old as the Declaration of Independence. These are the principles that our forefathers fought for in the Revolutionary War. They are the principles, that, on the other hand, were spit upon and denied by the British Redcoats and their American Tory allies. But how do these fundamental principles from the Declaration of Independence as set forth by Mr. Bryan, sound to North Carolina Democrats? On which side of this great question of liberty did Mr. Simmons and his redshirt machine stand? If Mr. Bryan would come to North Carolina and make such a speech he would find no one to endorse his utterances except the Populists, Republicans, and the good, honest Christian Democrat who despise and repudiate Simmons and his machine.

If imperialism is bad in the Philippines, is it not ten times worse here in North Carolina? If Government without the consent of the governed is bad in the Philippines, is it not ten times worse here in North Carolina? If liberty is a good thing in the Philippines, should it not be equally as good and as sacred a thing to the people of North Carolina, whether they vote the Democratic ticket or not?

Yes, Mr. Bryan is right when he says that when liberty is at stake, it overshadows every other issue until the question is settled on the side of liberty. This question has been raised here in North Carolina. Simmons' redshirt mob has denied free speech, has broken up public meetings, has captured the State government by fraud and force, and is attempting to rule the State without the consent of the governed.

All who favor free speech, honesty in elections, and good government, must get on one side and stand and fight together, as patriotic and determined, as our ancestors did in 1776 until redshirtism, ballot box stuffing, mob rule and anarchy are put down and law and order and liberty restored.

MR. BRYAN DECLARES FOR INDEPENDENCE IN POLITICS.

Mr. Bryan and Senator Wellington both spoke from the same platform in Maryland the other day. Wellington spoke first and said he would support Bryan this year.

When Mr. Bryan arose he began his speech as follows:

"I have listened tonight to a speech that ought to produce a profound impression upon the American people. My friends, I want to emphasize the importance of independence of opinion and action in a country like ours. I believe with Senator Wellington, that the claims of the country are infinitely greater than the claims of any party. (Applause). I believe with him that a man should make his party affiliations suit his convictions, not make his convictions suit his party creed." (Renewed applause).

"Courage has always been admired, but sometimes people have admired physical courage more than they have admired moral courage. To my mind moral courage is as much above physical courage as man is above the brute. Physical courage is a trait that man shares with all animal creation.

"Moral courage is that characteristic which distinguishes the animal from man, made in the image of his Creator. It requires physical courage to stand before the bullets of an enemy, yet when fife and drum inspire few have been known to retreat before the foe; but moral courage is often wanting where physical courage is present, and what this nation needs more than the physical courage of its people is the moral courage of the citizen who would rather die right than live wrong. (Great applause.) It requires moral courage for a man to separate from his party. Party ties are strong; party obligations are strong, and it is easier for the man who holds no office at the hands of his party to leave his party than it is for that man to leave who has been honored by his party associates."

How much of the above doctrine does the Democratic Red-shirt machine in North Carolina endorse or live up to?

HALIFAX GETS THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.

Halifax with its two thousand negro majority has secured the Democratic banner. The Charlotte Observer in a recent issue says:

"The Democratic majority in Halifax in the recent election was, to be exact, 5,740. In the light of these figures Mecklenburg, Robeson and all the rest, pale their ineffectual fires. The banner belongs to Halifax."

This boasted majority of 5,740 nearly equals if it does not equal the total vote of the county, including Populists, Republicans and Democrats, white and black and all others. The Census of 1890 shows that the total white and colored vote of the county was only 6,002 and of this number 8,711 were negroes. Now it is certain that there are not as many voters in Halifax county now as there were in 1890. There has during the past ten years been a heavy negro exodus, not only from Halifax county, but from all of the eastern counties of the State. So this claimed majority must be at least equal to the total white and colored vote of the county at the present time.

In this boasted majority, the Democratic machine has counted practically every negro vote in the county solidly Democratic. The same thing has occurred in every other negro county. In short, the negro vote in the negro counties has either voted solidly Democratic or the Democratic machine has solidly stolen them and counted them everyone Democratic.

The State Democratic banner waves in Halifax, simply because there was more fraud and rascality to the square inch there than anywhere else.

Mr. Bryan is each day picturing all the horrors of imperialism in the Philippines. Will he come to North Carolina and apply the same doctrine to the situation in this State? If he does he will have to denounce Simmons and the redshirt machine in this State more vigorously than he denounces McKinley's policy of imperialism in the Philippines. It cannot be possible that Mr. Bryan will endorse the anarchistic brand of imperialism that we have here.

Speaking of imperialism, THE CAUCASIAN would like to know if a Filipino negro is any better than a North Carolina negro, to say nothing of the North Carolina white people who have the courage and honesty to oppose the rotten Democratic machine?

Are you opposed to imperialism? If so, should we not exert our efforts to fight the imperialism that we now have in North Carolina rather than get excited over the imperialism that may or may not exist hereafter in the Philippines?

The Biblical Recorder, in answer to the question: "Shall the race issue and redshirtism be made a perpetual feature of campaigns in North Carolina," says: "The religious press of North Carolina says, No; many other papers say No." and we believe the people say No."

THE GREAT SCARICITY OF LABOR.

Since our last issue we have each day seen and heard of further evidences of a general negro exodus from North Carolina. The other day one hundred negroes left Goldsboro on one train, declaring their intention never to return. The New York Sun in an editorial commenting upon the necessity of negro labor in the South, and the present exodus movement, says:

"The necessity of this negro labor to the Southern States is obvious. The maintenance of their civilization as now organized depends on it, and no change in the character of the labor is possible except by slow development. Such a change is not desired by the South. The prospect of a general exodus of the negroes from it would produce alarm and agitation by the side of which the present excitement over their political status would seem a mild effervescence of feeling."

This states the situation exactly, except that the "prospect" of a negro exodus is each day becoming a serious reality. Negro labor is already too scarce in the East. Let it get much scarcer and then thousands of farmers who were deluded by Simmons and his negro calamity howling organs into joining the redshirt movement will live to despise and denounce the man who betrayed their interests and brought about these conditions in order that he and a few politicians might gain political power and political office.

A QUESTION OF RESPONSIBILITY.

The Washington Post, in a recent editorial, discussing Goebelism, says:

"Does Mr. Bryan stand for Goebelism? If so, to what extent? And is a party responsible for the mistakes of its leaders? These are pertinent questions which are not unlikely to be widely discussed before the campaign progresses far. If it should be found that the burning issue in Kentucky has been projected into the national arena, a wholesome lesson to future leaders may be evolved from the experience of the statesman who is recognized as "our peerless leader" by the three parties which are combined in support of Mr. Bryan's Presidential candidacy.

Mr. Bryan's first connection with Goebelism was in the capacity of umpire to decide upon the validity of Goebel's nomination for governor last year. That nomination was notoriously and indisputably the product of fraud and force. Mr. Bryan, in his capacity of national leader, indorsed it. Prior to that Goebel had attained national notoriety as the author and chief promoter of an election law which the self respecting Democratic press of every section had unsparingly denounced. Having secured a law that would insure his counting in as governor, no matter how many votes were cast against him, Goebel took the nomination by means which no man in Kentucky has ever undertaken to defend. For the first time in American politics an appeal was made to the recognized Presidential candidate of a party, a resident of another State, to interfere in a local feud No such appeal should have been made, and if obtruded upon the candidate, should have been rejected as incompatible with his position and his relations to the party at large. But Mr. Bryan promptly responded and put the seal of regularity on notorious fraud.

A few weeks later, and after the anti-Goebel movement in the Democratic party in Kentucky had become formidable, Mr. Bryan responded in person to call for aid. He went to Kentucky and traversed the State on a Goebel stumping tour. He traveled not less than 1,200 miles inside Kentucky's borders in company with Goebel, and used the all weight of his influence as the leader of the National Democracy to arouse enthusiasm and win votes for the author of the Goebel law and the hero of the Louisville convention.

And yet again Mr. Bryan took marked pains to identify himself with Goebelism. After the election, and when Goebel's defeat was almost universally admitted. Mr. Bryan sent him a telegram from Lincoln congratulating him on his election, and expressing the belief that his administration would be helpful to the Democratic party. "Does Mr. Bryan stand for Goebelism?" In view of these undeniable facts that question must be answered affirmatively. "To what extent?" Those facts answer that. As the leader of the National Democracy he umpired the fraudulent nomination in favor of Goebel, stumped the State in his favor, and congratulated him on his election when the poll proved his defeat. "Is the party responsible?" To some extent, yes. A party is always responsible for that which it indorses. And what higher indorsement is possible than a Presidential nominee?

The Post is understood to be an Administration paper, and therefore against Mr. Bryan. We publish the above in order that our readers may see how the other side will talk about as good a man as Bryan when he lays himself the least liable.

How much worse could they talk about him if he was to endorse or even seem to condone Simmonsism and his mob rule and redshirt anarchy in North Carolina?

POU'S DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Abel, of Johnston county, making a speech in the Democratic Congressional Convention at Raleigh last week, in the interest of Mr. Pou, said:

"If you don't give us Pou we want to tell you that the man you do nominate shall be elected if it takes a thousand more votes from Johnston than there are in the county. That's Johnston county Democracy, and that's E W. Pou's Democracy." (Laughter and cries by the different delegations for their favorite candidates.)

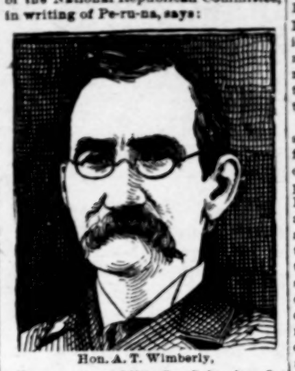
There is more truth in the above than Abel intended to admit. Ballot-box stuffing is the test of Simmons and Pou's Democracy.

The population of the city of Atlanta, Ga., is officially announced to be for 1900, 89,872, a gain of 24,839 since 1890.

SYSTEMIC CATARRH.

Thousands Suffer From It and Do Not Know It.

Hon. A. T. Wimberly, Collector of the Port of New Orleans, La., and member of the National Republican Committee, in writing of Pe-ru-na, says:



Hon. A. T. Wimberly.

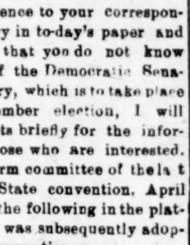
"Gentlemen—I have used Pe-ru-na and can gladly recommend it as being all you represent. I wish that every man who is in need of a good tonic could know of it. I would advise all such to take it now, and am sure it would never be regretted." A. T. Wimberly.

Pe-ru-na is an internal remedy—a scientific remedy for catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures last. Pe-ru-na gives strength by stopping waste. By saving the mucus it enriches the blood. By cleansing the mucous membranes it preserves the vital forces.

A constant drain of mucus from the system is known as systemic catarrh. This may occur from any organ of the body. Systemic catarrh is more common in spring and summer than in the winter.

Dr. Rachel A. Magaw, 67 West Jefferson Street, Springfield, Ohio: "Your Pe-ru-na is worth its weight in gold. I feel like a new woman. I can't praise it enough. I spent a great deal of money on doctors, but nothing ever did me any good until I sent to you and tried your Pe-ru-na. I now feel well of the catarrh."

Ralph W. Chulip, of La Porte, Ind., says the following as regards Pe-ru-na for catarrh: "I had been troubled with catarrh for the past eight years. I became so bad a year and a half ago that I took treatment from two different specialists on catarrh. The discharge from my head was dreadful. Finally my stomach became affected, and eight months ago I had to quit work. I lost in weight from 165 pounds to 140. I was completely discouraged. I procured a bottle of Pe-ru-na and had not taken half the bottle, when, to my joy and surprise, I began feeling better. My head began to get better; the discharge began to dry up. I kept on, and have now taken two bottles. I have resumed my work, have a good appetite, and have not felt better in ten years. I am now 30, and I thank Pe-ru-na for the way I feel to-day."



For free book address Dr. Hartman Columbus, Ohio.

THE CLEVELANDITES AGAIN TO BE IN THE SADDLE.

Why are the Gold Democrats now going back into the Democratic party? Hoke Smith, Postmaster General Wilson, and Richard Olney, all in Cleveland's Cabinet, Richard Croker, Senator Gorman, D. B. Hill and McLean, have all gone back into the party.

Within the last few days it has been announced that Grover Cleveland would himself declare for Bryan in a few days. When it is known why the Democratic National Convention turned down Towne and nominated Stevenson, and put all the great economic issues in the background, and made imperialism in the Philippines the paramount issue, then the deal between the Democratic party and these Cleveland gold bugs will be plain.

In short, the Democratic party has turned its back upon the Populists and Silver Republicans for the Clevelandites.

Why are the Democratic leaders more concerned about the liberties and rights of the Filipinos than they are of the liberties and riguts of the voters of North Carolina—that is the liberties and rights of all voters, white or black, who will not obey the orders of the Democratic machine? The fact is that they are against the liberties of any voter who will not vote the Democratic machine ticket, and at the same time endorse the stealing of enough votes to keep the machine in power.

We notice that the Baptists in their meetings continue to endorse editor Bailey of the Biblical Recorder and to condemn the efforts of the redshirt negro calamity howling organs to revive the race issue. It is encouraging and very gratifying to see those who stand for the different denominations even at this late day being aroused to a moral sense of the situation.

THE BETRAYER BETRAYED.

The Democratic machine used Atwater as long as it needed him and then kicked him into the ditch like a sucked lemon. As ungrateful as the conduct of the Democratic machine is, yet no one will have any sympathy with the fate of the political prostitute. It is said that there should be some honor even among thieves, but it is no concern of honest men when they steal from each other.

Imperialism, Goebelism and Simmonsism.

[Washington Post.

Speaking of imperialism, when do the Kentucky Democrats propose to drop Goebelism?

In discussing constitutional questions, Mr. Bryan may be depended upon to ignore those so recently redshirted by the North Carolina Democrats.—Washington Post.

Indignation Meeting in Cumberland County.

At a meeting of the People's Party Executive Committee of Cumberland county, held August 25th, an indignation meeting was called to be held at Geddie's Gin, in said county, on Friday, September 21st, in which all white men, regardless of party, who sincerely deprecate the present Goebel-Simmons system of carrying elections in North Carolina, are invited to participate.

Hons. Marion Butler, R. B. Davis, Bryan Elector for the State-at-Large in '96, John E Fowler, Thomas E. Owens, Esq., of Parkersburg, and others, will address the meeting.

It is proposed that the occasion be not only one of political import, but that it be also utilized in social enjoyment and a basket picnic, and to this end we ask the hearty co-operation of all ladies in the various townships friendly to our cause, and who feel an interest in the perpetuation of social and religious liberty, to lend us their countenance and kindly offices on this occasion, fraught, as it is, with momentous issues and to be attended, as we hope, with important results.

By order of the Executive Committee,

J. E. GARRETT, Chm'n.

THAT SENATORIAL PRIMARY.

How the Gold Bugs and Simmonsites Controlled the Democratic State Convention and Manipulated the Senatorial Primary.

From the Charlotte Observer.

To the Editor of the Observer:

With reference to your correspondent's inquiry in to-day's paper and your answer that you do not know the details of the Democratic Senatorial primary, which is to take place at the November election, I will state the facts briefly for the information of those who are interested.

The platform committee of the last Democratic State convention, April 11, adopted the following in the platform, which was subsequently adopted by the convention:

"We hereby instruct the State executive committee to make provisions for the holding of a primary on the first Tuesday of next November for the selection of a United States Senator by the Democratic voters of the State, at which every elector who has voted the Democratic ticket in the State election shall be entitled to cast one vote for one man for United States Senator, and the candidate who receives the majority of the votes so cast in the whole State shall receive the support of the Democratic members of the legislature; and if no candidate shall receive a majority then the committee shall hold a second primary at which only the two highest candidates shall be balloted for, and the one receiving a majority of the votes so cast shall receive the support of the Democratic members of the legislature.

"Provided, That if any third candidate shall receive at the first primary so held within 2,500 votes of the second highest candidate, then in that event the three candidates shall be balloted for at the second primary, and the one of the three receiving the highest number of votes shall receive the support of the Democratic members of the legislature for United States Senator."

This is the whole story. Mr. Larry Moore, of Pitt, member of the platform committee, who presented the draft for the Senatorial primary plan and insisted upon its adoption, had drawn it to read that "all those who voted for "the electoral candidates" at the November election should be entitled to vote for Senator.

"This idea was vigorously combatted by a member of the committee, who pointed out that many persons would probably vote the Democratic ticket at the August election who might not vote at all in the November election or who might refuse to vote for Mr. Bryan, and this member himself served notice that he would not vote for Mr. Bryan on a fusion ticket similar to the arrangement of '96. It was further pointed out that if, in advance, those who might refuse to accept the national ticket were to be excluded from the Senatorial primary, they might exclude themselves from the August election. This view was readily accepted by Mr. Moore and the other members of the committee and Mr. Moore then changed the clause to read "those who vote the entire Democratic ticket in the State election" shall be entitled to vote in the Democratic primary. The member who objected to Mr. Moore's first draft asked him to strike out the word "entire," which he also agreed to do, in order that there might be no contention as to which a man who scratched a candidate for constable or coroner should vote in the primary.

Every man, then, who voted the Democratic ticket in the August election is entitled to express his preference for Senator in the primary at the November election, no matter how he votes in November, or whether he votes at all.

These are the facts as they were understood by the platform committee of the Democratic State convention.

R. R. CLARK.

Statesville, N. C., Aug 8, 1900.

Can Talk Eight Miles at Sea Without Wires.

Bradford, Eng., Sept 8—At today's session of the physical science section of the British Association for Advancement of Science, Sir Wm. Henry Preece made the interesting announcement that as a result of his experiments with wireless telegraphy, he had found it quite possible to convey speech six to eight miles across the sea without wires.

He added that it was a practical commercial system and might be extended to communication between ships and the shore.

CALVESTON, TEXAS, IN RUINS.

West India Hurricane Brings Death and Destruction to the Island City—Many Lives Lost.

A great storm of wind and rain swept along the Gulf coast last Saturday, causing the loss of hundreds of lives and many million dollars worth of property. Galveston, Texas, is the worst sufferer. The city was engulfed in a flood of water, sweeping across the island on which it is located. Communication from the mainland was cut off, but reliable reports place the loss of life at not less than one thousand five hundred. Some reports give the loss of life at from two to three thousand. It is estimated that ten million dollars worth of property was destroyed at Galveston alone. Refugees report that a large portion of the residences were destroyed, but the business part of the city is still standing, and without a great deal of damage

In the interior of Texas the damage has been great, and 25 or 30 lives are known to have been lost, with many points to hear from. The town of Angleton, county seat of Brazoria county, was wrecked, the court house and many residences and business houses were destroyed. Three persons were killed and one fatally injured. The town of Alvin, a prosperous place of 2000 inhabitants, situated in the fruit country, between Houston and Galveston, was entirely swept away. Seven lives were lost.

The estimated damage to the Southwest Louisiana rice crops is ten per cent. or $400,000.

The following was sent on Monday by President McKinley to Hon. Joseph D. Sayers, Governor of Tex.:

Washington, Sept 10

To Hon. Joseph D. Sayers, Governor, Austin, Texas:

The reports of the great calamity which has befallen Galveston and other points on the coast of Texas excite my profound sympathy for the sufferers, as they will stir the hearts of the whole country. Whatever help it is possible to give shall be gladly extended. Have directed the Secretary of War to supply rations and tents upon your request.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Late reports from Galveston say that fully one-half of the city has been destroyed. Estimates of the death loss are placed as high as 10,000 persons, and the property loss at $150,000,000.

Damage to the Texas Cotton Crop.

Houston, Tex. Sept. 10.—There is no doubt that the cotton crop has been seriously injured throughout outhern and Central Texas. Owing to the excessive rains this year, the cotton has grown to weed more than ever known, and in some fields it ranges from six to ten feet high, and is very rank with leaf. The wind has whipped and twisted the stalks, beating the open cotton out of the boll and the rain has beaten it into the ground, so that it is ruined.

The Maine Election.

PORTLAND, ME. Sept. 10.—The Republicans have elected John F. Hill governor by about 31,000 plurality. This estimate is based upon the returns of about 240 towns. The total vote is likely to reach 115 000 The Republican loss, compared with the total party vote in the election of 1896, is about 11 per cent., while the Democrats have increased their vote of that year 20 per cent. Compared with the vote of 1898, both parties show a gain.

"Free Treatment Free Samples."

A "String" is Always Attached to These "Generous" Offers—the Ultimate Cost is Less and Results Certain When You Are Treated by Dr. Hathaway, the Master Specialist.

If your house needs repairing you do not get a blacksmith to do it; why, then, when you are sick, do you buy a hit-or-miss mixture of drugs from some man or "medical company" or "Institute" rather than go for treatment to some regularly graduated and registered physician and specialist?

J. Newton Hathaway, M. D., the Longest Established Specialist in the South.

Another class of men and "institutes," etc., to be avoided is those who advertise "free treatment," & "free remedies." You may depend upon it that there is a very strong "string" attached to all these offers, and that in the end you pay more than you would to a real doctor—one capable of understanding your case and one whose reputation depends upon the cures he makes. Most of these "free treatments" consist simply of a few doses of a very powerful stimulant, which, when the effects have worn off, leave the patient in worse condition than before the "treatment."

Dr Hathaway has never resorted to these methods. For twenty years he has been a practicing physician—a specialist in the treatment of chronic diseases of men and women. Year by year his practice has grown until to day it is larger ten times over than that of any other specialist in his line in the world.

By his method of treatment, Lost Vital Forces, Weakened Manly Functions, Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poisoning, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, and all other forms of chronic and lingering diseases are cured, and cured to stay cured.

Dr. Hathaway's office is permanent; it is not here to-day and there to morrow. He practices in the community where he is known

Consultation and advice free at office or by mail. Always call at office whenever possible

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
22 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

FORCE. FRAUD. INTIMIDATION

USED TO CARRY AMENDMENT AND ELECT DEMOCRATIC TICKET

LETTERS FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE STATE.

Prove That The Methods Used By The Simmons Machine Defeated the Will of the Peoples

(Continued From Last Week.)

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

A letter from Leaksville: "In spite of all the efforts of the Simmons registrars to prevent from registering as many qualified voters as possible who would vote against the Democratic ticket, yet when registration was over we had the county by about three hundred majority. This made it necessary for the Democrats to steal the county on the day of election, which they did."

GATES COUNTY.

Letter from Gatesville: "If the election in other counties was anything like as bad as in this county, I don't call the Democratic victory anything better than highway robbery. The report that was sent in to headquarters from Gates county, was false by at least four hundred and fifty I have been told that they sent up their report six hundred and fifty majority, and that they gave their county ticket over seven hundred, which I know is false, because it is not here for them to get, without taking that which did not belong to them. Every man that takes his seat in the next legislature from the first district takes it by fraud, and he ought not to be allowed to do so; for if this election is allowed to stand and the people must submit to such election laws as we now have, for God's sake, what will become of the State and the people in it, for there will not be any chance for anybody else but me and my son and my son's children hereafter. Can the poor, honest people of the State submit to anything like this? I for one am opposed to doing so."

MARTIN COUNTY.

Letter from Williamson: If there is not something done, liberty and freedom in North Carolina is dead. A member of the Democratic State canvassing board said week previous to the election that they would carry Williamson precinct by 30 majority. With a fair count this precinct would give us from 50 to 60 majority. The result was they counted themselves 185 majority. What do you think of that for a free country? The election board were all Democrats.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Letter from Weldon: As to election frauds in the last election, never was the like done or heard of since the world was made, that is as far as this county is concerned. I have failed to hear a single Democrat brag about carrying the election. They all look downcast and mean, and I think they have good cause for looking so, for they counted 492 votes more than they had registered in Halifax precinct.

WAYNE COUNTY.

A letter from Goldsboro. We don't call it having any election down here at all. It just depended on how many votes they needed.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Letter from Hertford: The election here on the second was a great farce. There was no attempt to observe even the Simmons election law, vile as it is. There are six voting precincts in this county. At two of those precincts, namely: Parksville and New Hope, the registrar and both poll holders or judges of election were Democrats of the most partisan type. At Hertford and Bethel the men appointed to represent the fusion ticket were men who were entirely under the control of the Democrats, and it amounted to no representation at all. At the other precincts we had a tolerably fair election, but as a whole the election was the merest farce. At Hertford there were more votes cast than there were names registered, and at Parksville New Hope, Hertford and Bethel the fraud was too apparent to admit of doubt. We have had no election, and if it is all over the State as it is here (and I presume it is) no man elected to the United States Senate by the fraudulent legislature which will meet in 1901 should be allowed to take a seat in that body. In our county we won the fight for the whole ticket by at least 250 majority.

Sixteen Missionaries Murdered.

Shanghai, Friday, Sept. 7.—Ten American missionaries and three American children, two Danish missionaries and one British missionary, stationed in Shan Si Province, were murdered late in July, according to accurate reports received to-day. There were stationed at Fen Chow Fu, Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Price, Rev. and Mrs. E R Atwater, all of the American Board, one child of Mr. and Mrs Price, and Mr. and Mrs. Atwater's two children; Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Lundgren, Danes, and Miss Eldrege, British.

Stationed at Taku.—Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Clapp, Rev. G. L. Williams, Rev F. W. Davis, Miss Bowens Bird and Miss Mary L. Partridge, all of the American Board.

The Fen-Chow-Fu party left the station under a Chinese escort for the coast, and were murdered en route. The Taku party were killed at that station.

THE CAUCASIAN.
Raleigh N. C., September 13, 1900

It may be that the North Carolina Democrats killed the goose that laid the golden eggs when they settled the negro question.—Washington Post.

The Laurinburg Cotton Seed Oil Mill, at Laurinburg, Scotland county, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss $25,000.

An industrial paper says it takes 25,000 bales of cotton a year to run the Henrietta cotton mills. This cotton costs $1,000,000. The mill property is valued at $3,000,000. There are over five hundred factory houses there with an average value of over $600, which amounts to $300,000.

Of children of school age in North Carolina, there are 408,787 whites, and of these there are enrolled 261,217, while the average attendance is 141,162 Of negro children there are 199,000, of whom 127,399 are enrolled, and the average attendance is 57,148.

The "Nigger" Howl Taking Effect.

Raleigh Post.]

On Sunday morning The Post published a letter from a farmer in an adjoining county whose crop is now white unto the harvest, but the labor totally absent. The labor was there to help pitch and cultivate the crop, but circumstances of recent occurrence—since the August election, in fact—have caused them to leave. A farmer from Franklin county was in our office yesterday, saying it is impossible to get labor to pick the cotton or pull the fodder now ready.

It may be that the farmers, after having worked hard, and lost their crops for lack of labor to save it, will be in a much better condition for the demagogue and the calamity howler to get in his work and land himself into an office and upon the public treasury, but God knows it will not help the State or her honest and industrious citizens. In order to hasten this "good time"—for the demagogue—let us all keep up the "nigger racket," continue the threats against him and hold him responsible for what others do and the use others make of him; but then let us be honest enough to tell the ruined farmer whose labor has left him that his loss is the eternal gain and the only opportunity of the calamity howler.

In all earnestness, the farmers of Eastern Carolina are in distress on account of the exodus of the labor.

The negro had discounted the result of the August election before the day arrived, and had accepted the verdict with admirable composure. The threat, therefore, to keep up the same crusade against them, not only now, but indefinitely, created more uneasiness among them than the certainty of the adoption of the amendment, because they were assured, and placed confidence in the assurance that its adoption meant peace throughout the State so far as they were concerned, and a surcease from the assaults upon them as a race or political factor.

The attempted revival of this race issue, the threat that it will be continued, has sent thousands out of the State since August, and caused many others to long to go if not ready just yet to do so.

Cotton Market Booming.

Prices Going up—Rise of $4.50 a Bale on Large Transactions.

NEW YORK, Sep. 10—There was no resisting the upward sweep of the cotton market to-day. It was a speculative tidal wave that lifted September 90 points or $4.50 a bale and the rest of the list 60 to 71 points. The transactions jumped to an unprecedented aggregate, the total for the day being, it is estimated, 1,250 000 bales. The oldest cotton brokers never heard of such a thing before. Clerks had to work until the small hours of night, making out accounts. The big advance was due to representations of damage to the Texas crop, a sharp rise in Liverpool, a jump in the markets here, light stocks here and abroad, fears that we are on the eve of another small crop, and heavy buying by local, Southern and European operators. The monthly bureau report had been expected to give the condition at anywhere from 69 to 73 per cent. and was supposed to have been discounted, but its figures were 68.2 and this had a bullish effect.

Forest Fires and Burned up Crops.

Wilmington Messenger.

Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw, attorney for the Atlantic Coast Line, was in the city yesterday. He had returned from Maxton and other places in that section, and he tells us that the farmers are awfully blue over the terrible destruction of the crops on account of the recent long drought.

Mr. Williams says that country is so dry that forest fires have broken and are raging on the Seaboard Air Line from Hamlet to a point near Wilmington, and from Weldon to Pee Dee along the Coast Line. The destruction of timber has been very great.

Populists Nominate Jenkins.

The Populists of the Fourth Congressional district met in convention in Raleigh, Tuesday to nominate a candidate for member of Congress. Hon. S. Otho Wilson called the convention to order. Rev. H. W. Norris was elected permanent chairman. Thad. Ivey, of Cary, and J. O. Cole, of Raleigh, were appointed secretaries. Hon. J. J. Jenkins, of Chatham, was nominated for Congress, he being the unanimous choice of the convention. The following committee was named:

Nash—J. J. Marshburn.
Franklin—Dr. R. P. Hatch.
Johnston—Andrew Fitzgerald.
Wake—Hill E. King.
Chatham—J. B Riggsbee,
Vance—E. T. Garrett.
Randolph—W. F. Talley.

THE NIGGER RACKET

PROFITLESS AGITATION FROM THE FARMER'S STANDPOINT.

TOO MANY NEGROES HAVE COME.

Cotton Picking and Fodder Pulling Time is on and There is not Enough Labor Available to Harvest the Crops—With Continued Stressing of the Negro Issue the Situation Will Become More Embarrassing.

[Raleigh Morning Post.]

To the Editor of the Post:—The "Nigger racket" seems to be like Banquo's ghost—wont down. Some are determined to keep it alive regardless of consequences.

The only people of whom I ever heard that could pass through a campaign like the last one was, and not be disturbed, are the Egyptian Mummies. They would probably retain their usual tranquility. The negro, though, like most people, has a certain amount of resentment. While he possesses it in a smaller degree than the white man, yet it is resentment nevertheless.

This writer cannot truthfully be charged with McKinley leanings nor Republican inclinations, for he is tainted with neither; but a Democrat, pure and simple, a Bryan and Stevenson Democrat. But for a while at least, he would like for the "Nigger racket" to be kept in the background.

Before the August election none were more loyal to the "racket" than he was, and when told that some of the negroes were threatening to leave on account of the prejudice being engendered against them arose in his indignation and said. Let them go And they went. This was before fodder pulling and cotton picking time. He would be glad to see those same negroes back now, for the fields that knew them then are hungering and thirsting for them now and no negro in sight on my place. If the cry is kept up, there may be other farms in the same fix that mine is to-day. It is useless to assert that such a campaign does not disturb labor, for experience shows that it does.

Then in the light of this experience, let us have peace.

The farmers were loyal to the cry of the politician, for the good of the State, now let the politician keep quiet a while for the good of the farmer.

But say some, the negro is not leaving the State on account of politics. I think you hold that view, Mr. Editor. But how do you know? I believe there is no one that does not prefer a congenial atmosphere, political or otherwise. It is enough for us to know that the negro is going, and that farm labor is becoming scarcer. But up jumps some one who sits in the shade and gives free advice to the farmers and say: Do the work yourself, you and your children, and save the money that you pay to the negro and educate your children with it. Part of this may be good advice to a man who is anxious to get out into the sunshine, but there are so many of us who prefer to farm in the shade, that the advice may not be relished by all. Then again, if the party who advises us would go with us into the fields and give us practical demonstration of his ability, we might have a better opinion of the quality of his advice, and his knowledge of what he is talking about. But, Mr. Editor, he is not coming. Oh no. Then for one man to go into a two-horse crop to gather it is lonesome work. He would feel about like the politician would at the polls on election day, with the voters all at home, mighty lonesome. But seriously, Mr Editor, labor is scarce and does not need to be disturbed by the continued agitation of the negro question. I have a two horse crop worked with negro labor. Mr. Negro has left and I have been unable so far to get any one to house the crop. My corn fields are brown and no fodder pulled. Nor am I alone in wanting help I hear complaint from many sections of the State in regard to the scarcity of labor. The negro is politically dead, then let us not continue to harrass and kick his corpse until we kill him as a laborer. As a farmer, I am bold in the assertion that we don't need to drive him out of North Carolina. I further believe that the man who would do it is an enemy to the agricultural interests of the State. The negro is the only practical hired laborer that the farmers of Eastern North Carolina have been able to get. He has accepted the political situation, as probably no other people would, almost without a murmur.

Twenty-three negro Federal office-holders in the State are to be deplored; so are hundreds of fields of ungathered crops. The farmers will be faithful and loyal to the party in trying to put a stop to the former. Will the politicians now aid the farmers in trying to prevent the latter? I believe the State can be carried for Bryan on the Kansas City platform. If it cannot, the nigger racket, in my opinion, will be an expensive "luxury," especially to the farmers.

When labor is disturbed, the farmers suffer. AGRICOLA

"The Smart Set" for September.

There are forty-three signed contributions by well-known writers in the September number of the Smart Set "the magazine of cleverness." The chief feature of the issue is a timely story of the stage by John D. Barry, entitled "The Leading Woman." That Mr Barry knows his people is evident in every line, and he has caught the true atmosphere of that strange world known as "behind the scenes." It is not unlikely that some of his characters will be recognized as well-known figures of the metropolis.

LIBEL CASE IN DUPLIN.

SEVENTEEN PROMINENT CITIZENS OF SAMPSON COUNTY DEFENDANTS.

THE PROSECUTORS UNWILLING FOR THEIR OWN COUNTYMEN TO VINDICATE THEM—THEY SEEK STRANGERS IN ANOTHER COUNTY.

The Defendants say They are Prepared to Prove the Truth of the Matter Charged in the Libelous Article—Duplin County Must Foot the Bill of Cost—The Suit is an Attempt at Vindication of the Private Characters of the Prosecutors and not for the Public Welfare.

The preliminary hearing in the criminal libel case against seventeen prominent citizens of Sampson county, was had at Warsaw, Duplin county, on Monday the 10th instant, before J. F. Woodard, justice of the Peace.

This was the second hearing in the case, the first being before Esquire Woodard at Warsaw on the 1st inst., at which time the Justice, upon affidavit of the defendants, stating that they desired time to prepare their defense and procure witnesses to prove the truth of all the matter and things charged against the prosecutors in the alleged libelous article granted a continuance until Monday the 10th inst. as stated above.

J. D. Kerr and H. B. Chesnutt, the prosecutors were represented by Jno. E. Woodard, of Wilson, N. C., and H. E. Faison and J. D. Kerr, of Clinton.

The defendants were represented by F. R. Cooper, Esq., of Clinton, and H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw.

The prosecution introduced only three witnesses. The first two were citizens of Duplin county, who testified that they were subscribers to The Caucasian and got their paper which contained the article complained of at the post office at Warsaw, N. C. One of these witnesses testified that his paper came from Raleigh, the other that his paper was the Clinton edition and came from Clinton. It was not shown that any other papers went to Duplin county except to these two men, and no evidence was introduced to show who sent said papers to Duplin county.

Mr. E. W. Kerr testified that he asked Mr. George E. Butler on the morning the paper came out who wrote the article, and Mr. Butler promptly replied that he wrote it. No further evidence was introduced by the prosecution except the issue of The Clinton Caucasian of July 23d, containing some resolutions drafted by a committee at a mass meeting in Clinton a few days before, which resolutions were signed by the other defendants, and which among other things endorsed the article written by Mr. George E. Butler published in the paper the week before.

The prosecution rested their case, and the defendants seeing that the prosecution had utterly failed to make out their case, declined to introduce any testimony whatever and proceeded to argue the case to the court upon the testimony of the prosecution alone.

Mr. Woodard spoke for the prosecution and contended that the defendants should be bound over to the Superior Court of Duplin county, that the article was abusive and libelous and was defamatory to venerable and grey-headed men, who had lived honest lives, etc., among the good people of their county, and, therefore, defendants should be punished.

Mr. F. R. Cooper, who ably defended the defendants, argued to the court that the prosecution had failed to make out their case in that they had failed to prove a publication of the article in Duplin county; that they had failed to connect the defendants with the article or to prove that they had published it anywhere; that if any crime had been committed at all by the defendants, it was in Sampson county where all the defendants and the prosecutors and their witnesses reside; that while the publishers of a paper may be liable in an action for libel in any county in which the paper circulates; yet these defendants who simply read resolutions from a public rostrum in Sampson county could not be indicted in any other county but Sampson.

Mr. Cooper lauded the citizenship of Sampson county, and declared that politics had never entered the jury box in that county and why these seventeen prominent and good citizens of Sampson county should be required to leave their county at great inconvenience and expense and go to Duplin county could not be explained, except it be that the grey headed men of the prosecution were not willing for the people of their native county, among whom they had lived and who knew them, to pass upon their rights and their character. That to seek a vindication among strangers in another county was no vindication at all and, that if the prosecutors wanted vindication why not ask it of their own countymen?

The prosecution claimed that the former hearing when they were seeking to rush the defendants into trial at the last week's term of Duplin Superior Court, that their reason for carrying their case to Duplin was that they wanted a speedy vindication, as the Duplin court met before it did in Sampson Now since the continuance, they could get a trial two months earlier in Sampson than in Duplin, yet they asked the Justice to overrule our Plea in Abatement, which was to return the suit to Sampson, and thereby bound all the defendants over to the next term of Duplin Superior Court, which convenes the 1st Monday in December next.

The defendants claim that they are prepared to prove all the things charged in the libelous article, but that it will require quite a mass of witnesses.

Duplin county will now have to bear the expense of this suit, which will probably be not less than $5,000 and may require a special term of court to hear it. We don't believe that the honest tax payers of Duplin county will relish this most extraordinary proceeding on the part of the prosecutors in this action.

Men should be required to wash their own dirty linen at home and not force their private quarrels upon the good people of another county.

TOBACCO GROWERS' CONVENTION.

An Important Meeting to be Held in Raleigh October 24.

To the Tobacco Growers of North Carolina:

It has been determined to have a meeting of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association in Raleigh, N. C., October 24th 1900, at 11 a. m., (Fair Week.) This meeting will be addressed by prominent speakers upon the following subjects: Local Co-operation Factories, the Jordan Plan, other plans to be submitted, The Farmer and the Trusts, Anti-Trust Legislation. County Tobacco Growers' Associations are urged to send delegates to this meeting. Individual growers and all persons interested in advancing the price of leaf tobacco are invited to be present and participate in this meeting.

Planters in Virginia and South Carolina are asked to co-operate with us. The interest being manifested in this move for better prices promises to make this one of the most important agricultural meetings ever held in this State For information and literature, write T. B. Parker, State Secretary, Hillsboro, N. C. Reduced rates will be given on all railroads.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Pres. No. Ca. Tobacco Growers Asso.
Grimesland, N. C., Sept 3d, 1900.

POU NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Won on 112th Ballot—Congressman Atwater Downed by the Machine.

The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District met in convention last Thursday. It was a noisy crowd. Aspirants for congressional honors and their friends were numerous and aggressive; but Pou's delegates and heelers were plainly in the lead. At about one o'clock Friday morning, on the 112th ballot Mr. Pou received a majority of the votes cast and was declared the choice of the convention.

Congressman Atwater made a hard fight for renomination but his efforts were of little avail against the redshirt machine candidate.

B. C. Beckwith, of Wake, was nominated for elector.

Some benevolent friends of Littleton Female College, have made it possible for us to take a few bright, dependent orphans at a cost to them of $50 for the scholastic year for board, laundry and full literary tuition. For particulars address J. M. Rhodes, Littleton, N. C.

One-fourth of what a man eats enables him to live—and the other three fourth enables his physician to live.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
Pain-Killer.
A Medicine Chest in Itself.
SIMPLE, SAFE AND QUICK CURE FOR
Cramps, Diarrhoea, Colds, Coughs, Neuralgia, Rheumatism.
25 and 50 cent Bottles.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BUY ONLY THE GENUINE,
PERRY DAVIS'

W. R. SMITH'S COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, KY.,
is where many young men, after investing from $65 to $90 for tuition, board, etc., have been educated for positions as Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Telegraphers, and now receive from $900 to $1,500 salary per year. Kentucky University Diplomas awarded his graduates. His College received Medals at two World's Expositions and refers to thousands of successful graduates. Now is the best time to enter this cheapest and most influential College. Send for vacation. Lots of this out for reference. Read advertisement. Fine prospectus where address only W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

CANCER IS NOT INCURABLE

Time was when Cancer was considered as incurable as leprosy. Physicians and friends could give little relief or encouragement to one afflicted with this terrible disease. Even now doctors know of no remedy for this fearful malady; while admitting it to be a blood disease, they still insist that there is no hope outside of a surgical operation, and advise you to have the Cancer cut out, but at the same time cannot assure you that it will not return. You may cut or draw out the sore, but another will come in its place, for the disease is in the blood—is deep-seated and destructive, and beyond the reach of the surgeon's knife or caustic, flesh-destroying plasters. The blood must be purified and strengthened, the system relieved of all poisonous, effete matter before the Cancer sore will heal.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can overcome this powerful and contaminating poison and force it out of the blood. It builds up and invigorates the old, and supplies new, rich, life-giving blood. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy; no mineral can be found in it; the roots and herbs from which it is made contain powerful purifying properties that act directly upon the blood system and make a safe and permanent cure of Cancer. It has cured thousands, why not you?

Cancer is not always inherited; your family may be free from any taint, yet your blood may become so polluted that a severe and stubborn form of the disease may develop from a sore or ulcer on your tongue or other part of your body; a slight bruise or hurt, a little pimple on the eyelid, lip or nose, a small lump on the jaw or breast, a harmless looking wart or mole, and other causes so insignificant as to attract little or no attention. If you have an obstinate sore, don't rely upon salves or ointments to cure it—begin with S. S. S. at once; it will cleanse your blood and prevent the formation of cancerous cells.

Impure Blood Invites Disease.

Mrs. R. Shirer, La Plata, Mo., writes: "A small pimple came on my jaw about one inch below the ear on the left side of my face. At first it gave me no trouble, and I did not think it was anything serious until the jaw began to swell and became much inflamed. At the same time the sore began to spread and eat into the flesh, and gave me intense pain. I tried everything I could hear of, but nothing did me any good. I then began the use of S. S. S., and after taking several bottles the Cancer healed, and there is now no sign of the disease. This was two years ago, and I am still enjoying perfect health."

Send for our special book on Cancer; it contains much information that will interest you; it is free.

Write our physicians about your case, and for any advice or information wanted; they have made a life study of Cancer and all blood diseases. We make no charge whatever for this.

SSS

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

CALVESTON CANNOT BE REBUILT.

City Completely Ruined as a Seaport—No More Capital Will be Invested There.

DALLAS, Sept. 11.—Every report from Galveston makes the situation look more horrible. The representative of a business concern in that city, operating with more than $1,000,000 capital said to the correspondent this morning:

"I have just heard direct from my house. There is no hope for Galveston. The city is as completely ruined as a seaport as if the island had been sunk. Men who have survived the storm cannot survive financial bankruptcy in their business. No more capital will be invested in Galveston because eastern and foreign financiers will not risk it there. We are all ruined beyond recovery, as there is no insurance against such losses as a hurricane or tidal wave. Our policies will be repudiated by insurance companies, and if we were inclined to start anew we could not. The property loss in the city will not fall below $20,000,000, and the lives sacrificed, I feel sure from what I learn, will approximate 3,000."

Rev. W. H. L. McLaurin, a Methodist minister of Mocksville, N. C., has been nominated for Congress by the Prohibitionists of the Seventh District.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials

Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

Arrangements have been effected by which 1 000 mile books, the price of which is $25.00 each, issued by the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, are honored through to Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad; from Portsmouth to Baltimore over the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and between Clinton and Columbia over the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad. This arrangement includes the books issued by the Florida Central & Peninsular and Georgia & Alabama Railroads Aug 30 1m.

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The Standard Railway of The South.

The Direct Line to all points
Texas - California
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and Porto Rico.

Strictly FIRST CLASS Equipment on all through and local trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on all night trains. Fast and safe schedules.

Travel by the Southern and you are assured a safe, comfortable and expeditious journey.

Apply to ticket agents for time tables, rates and general information, or address

(No trouble to answer questions)
Frank S. Gannon, 3rd Vice President and General Manager; J. M. Culp, traffic manager; W A Turk, G P A, Washington, D C
R L VERNON, TPA, Charlotte, N C
THAD C STURGIS, CTA, Raleigh, N C

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE.

A very prosperous school with modern buildings, splendidly located in a remarkably healthful section in Warren county on S. A. L. Road between Raleigh and Weldon N. C.

Panacea water kept in building at all times for free use of inmates.

Fifteen officers and teachers. Terms very low. For catalogue address Rev. J. M. RHODES, A. M., PRESIDENT, Littleton, N. C

HICKS' CAPUDINE Headache Cure . .
LEAVES NO BAD EFFECT WHATEVER
15, 25 and 50c. at Druggists

Anticephalalgine
The Original HEADACHE and NEURALGIA CURE.
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Correspondence invited, from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address until August 15th
PROF J. Y. JOYNER, Dean of College
CHAS. D McIVER, President

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as the Administrator of Virginia C. Ayer, deceased late of Wake county, I hereby request all persons indebted to the estate to come in and settle their indebtedness. And all persons having claims against her estate will present the same to me on or before the 21st day of June, 1901, or this notice may be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

H. W. AYER, Administrator.
PEELE & MAYNARD, Attorneys.

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Experience—Awards at 2 greatest World's Expositions and thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $60. ARITHMETIC, TYPE-WRITING & TELEGRAPHY, SPECIALTIES, and The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.
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The Public Schools are now opening over the State, and will need supplies. These school books and supplies can be had at a discount to teachers and dealers from

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ALL THE READY MADE-MAN TAYLORED LADIES' SUITS AT HALF PRICES.

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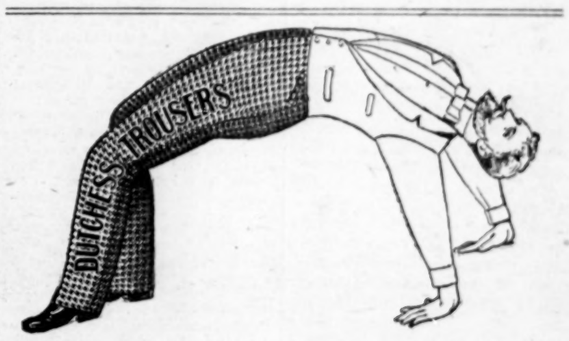
ALL THE ODD PRICES AND SHORT LENGTHS OF CARPETS AND MATTINGS at half prices.

All the Small Wares belonging to this summer—Belts Neckwear, Fans &c., &c., at half prices.

If possible to do so come and personally make your purchases, if you can't come write us for samples or discriptions. We will give you the very best attention in the most polite way.

DOBBIN & FERRALL,



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Have something good to show you. Go and see them and you won't regret it. Prices Rock-Bottom.

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Rates : : : $2.00 per day.
Free Baths to Traveling Men
Free Bus at all trains.
W. M. JORDAN, Lessee.

THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Is headquarters for Everybody.
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Elegant Rooms With Baths,
50 CENTS PER DAY EXRA.
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FREE COACH AT ALL TRAINS

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Of TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC will be issued for the Year 1901.

To advertise is simply to make known, who you are, where you are, and what you have to sell. How to do this effectually, and at the smallest possible cost is the problem for you to solve. The failure to obtain desired results from advertising is due to the way some people do it, and they invariably say "It does not pay" The judicious way is to use a medium that has reputation, circulation and permanency. Turner's N. C. Almanac has been the State Standard for 64 years, and has an annual circulation of 50,000 copies, and remains a standing advertisement for a year. Advertising rates upon application.

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } S. S.
CITY OF RALEIGH, WAKE COUNTY.

N. B Broughton makes oath that he is of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, doing business in the city of Raleigh and that the said firm have made a contract with the ENNIS PUBLISHING Company to print 50,000 copies of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1900.

N. B BROUGHTON.

SEAL

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900, W. M. Russ, Clerk Superior Court, by VITRUVIUS ROYSTER, Deputy Clerk.

THE CAUCASIAN.
Raleigh N. C., September 13, 1900

It may be that the North Carolina Democrats killed the goose that laid the golden eggs when they settled the negro question.—Washington Post.

The Laurinburg Cotton Seed Oil Mill, at Laurinburg, Scotland county, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss $25,000.

An industrial paper says it takes 25,000 bales of cotton a year to run the Henrietta cotton mills. This cotton costs $1,000,000. The mill property is valued at $3,000,000. There are over five hundred factory houses there with an average value of over $600, which amounts to $300,000.

Of children of school age in North Carolina, there are 408,787 whites, and of these there are enrolled 261,217, while the average attendance is 141,162 Of negro children there are 199,000, of whom 127,399 are enrolled, and the average attendance is 57,148.

The "Nigger" Howl Taking Effect.

Raleigh Post.]

On Sunday morning The Post published a letter from a farmer in an adjoining county whose crop is now white unto the harvest, but the labor totally absent. The labor was there to help pitch and cultivate the crop, but circumstances of recent occurrence—since the August election, in fact—have caused them to leave. A farmer from Franklin county was in our office yesterday, saying it is impossible to get labor to pick the cotton or pull the fodder now ready.

It may be that the farmers, after having worked hard, and lost their crops for lack of labor to save it, will be in a much better condition for the demagogue and the calamity howler to get in his work and land himself into an office and upon the public treasury, but God knows it will not help the State or her honest and industrious citizens. In order to hasten this "good time"—for the demagogue—let us all keep up the "nigger racket," continue the threats against him and hold him responsible for what others do and the use others make of him; but then let us be honest enough to tell the ruined farmer whose labor has left him that his loss is the eternal gain and the only opportunity of the calamity howler.

In all earnestness, the farmers of Eastern Carolina are in distress on account of the exodus of the labor.

The negro had discounted the result of the August election before the day arrived, and had accepted the verdict with admirable composure. The threat, therefore, to keep up the same crusade against them, not only now, but indefinitely, created more uneasiness among them than the certainty of the adoption of the amendment, because they were assured, and placed confidence in the assurance that its adoption meant peace throughout the State so far as they were concerned, and a surcease from the assaults upon them as a race or political factor.

The attempted revival of this race issue, the threat that it will be continued, has sent thousands out of the State since August, and caused many others to long to go if not ready just yet to do so.

Cotton Market Booming.

Prices Going up—Rise of $4.50 a Bale on Large Transactions.

NEW YORK, Sep. 10—There was no resisting the upward sweep of the cotton market to-day. It was a speculative tidal wave that lifted September 90 points or $4.50 a bale and the rest of the list 60 to 71 points. The transactions jumped to an unprecedented aggregate, the total for the day being, it is estimated, 1,250 000 bales. The oldest cotton brokers never heard of such a thing before. Clerks had to work until the small hours of night, making out accounts. The big advance was due to representations of damage to the Texas crop, a sharp rise in Liverpool, a jump in the markets here, light stocks here and abroad, fears that we are on the eve of another small crop, and heavy buying by local, Southern and European operators. The monthly bureau report had been expected to give the condition at anywhere from 69 to 73 per cent. and was supposed to have been discounted, but its figures were 68.2 and this had a bullish effect.

Forest Fires and Burned up Crops.

Wilmington Messenger.

Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw, attorney for the Atlantic Coast Line, was in the city yesterday. He had returned from Maxton and other places in that section, and he tells us that the farmers are awfully blue over the terrible destruction of the crops on account of the recent long drought.

Mr. Williams says that country is so dry that forest fires have broken and are raging on the Seaboard Air Line from Hamlet to a point near Wilmington, and from Weldon to Pee Dee along the Coast Line. The destruction of timber has been very great.

Populists Nominate Jenkins.

The Populists of the Fourth Congressional district met in convention in Raleigh, Tuesday to nominate a candidate for member of Congress. Hon. S. Otho Wilson called the convention to order. Rev. H. W. Norris was elected permanent chairman. Thad. Ivey, of Cary, and J. O. Cole, of Raleigh, were appointed secretaries. Hon. J. J. Jenkins, of Chatham, was nominated for Congress, he being the unanimous choice of the convention. The following committee was named:

Nash—J. J. Marshburn.
Franklin—Dr. R. P. Hatch.
Johnston—Andrew Fitzgerald.
Wake—Hill E. King.
Chatham—J. B Riggsbee.
Vance—E. T. Garrett.
Randolph—W. F. Talley.

THE NIGGER RACKET

PROFITLESS AGITATION FROM THE FARMER'S STANDPOINT.

TOO MANY NEGROES HAVE COME.

Cotton Picking and Fodder Pulling Time is on and There is not Enough Labor Available to Harvest the Crops—With Continued Stressing of the Negro Issue the Situation Will Become More Embarrassing.

[Raleigh Morning Post.]

To the Editor of the Post:—The "Nigger racket" seems to be like Banquo's ghost—wont down. Some are determined to keep it alive regardless of consequences.

The only people of whom I ever heard that could pass through a campaign like the last one was, and not be disturbed, are the Egyptian Mummies. They would probably retain their usual tranquility. The negro, though, like most people, has a certain amount of resentment. While he possesses it in a smaller degree than the white man, yet it is resentment nevertheless.

This writer cannot truthfully be charged with McKinley leanings nor Republican inclinations, for he is tainted with neither; but a Democrat, pure and simple, a Bryan and Stevenson Democrat. But for a while at least, he would like for the "Nigger racket" to be kept in the background.

Before the August election none were more loyal to the "racket" than he was, and when told that some of the negroes were threatening to leave on account of the prejudice being engendered against them arose in his indignation and said. Let them go And they went. This was before fodder pulling and cotton picking time. He would be glad to see those same negroes back now, for the fields that knew them then are hungering and thirsting for them now and no negro in sight on my place. If the cry is kept up, there may be other farms in the same fix that mine is to-day. It is useless to assert that such a campaign does not disturb labor, for experience shows that it does.

Then in the light of this experience, let us have peace.

The farmers were loyal to the cry of the politician, for the good of the State, now let the politician keep quiet awhile for the good of the farmer.

But say some, the negro is not leaving the State on account of politics. I think you hold that view, Mr. Editor. But how do you know? I believe there is no one that does not prefer a congenial atmosphere, political or otherwise. It is enough for us to know that the negro is going, and that farm labor is becoming scarcer. But up jumps some one who sits in the shade and gives free advice to the farmers and say: Do the work yourself, you and your children, and save the money that you pay to the negro and educate your children with it. Part of this may be good advice to a man who is anxious to get out into the sunshine, but there are so many of us who prefer to farm in the shade, that the advice may not be relished by all. Then again, if the party who advises us would go with us into the fields and give us practical demonstration of his ability, we might have a better opinion of the quality of his advice, and his knowledge of what he is talking about. But, Mr. Editor, he is not coming. Oh no. Then for one man to go into a two-horse crop to gather it is lonesome work. He would feel about like the politician would at the polls on election day, with the voters all at home, mighty lonesome. But seriously, Mr Editor, labor is scarce and does not need to be disturbed by the continued agitation of the negro question. I have a two horse crop worked with negro labor. Mr. Negro has left and I have been unable so far to get any one to house the crop. My corn fields are brown and no fodder pulled. Nor am I alone in wanting help I hear complaint from many sections of the State in regard to the scarcity of labor. The negro is politically dead, then let us not continue to harrass and kick his corpse until we kill him as a laborer. As a farmer, I am bold in the assertion that we don't need to drive him out of North Carolina. I further believe that the man who would do it is an enemy to the agricultural interests of the State. The negro is the only practical hired laborer that the farmers of Eastern North Carolina have been able to get. He has accepted the political situation, as probably no other people would, almost without a murmur.

Twenty-three negro Federal officeholders in the State are to be deplored; so are hundreds of fields of ungathered crops. The farmers will be faithful and loyal to the party in trying to put a stop to the former. Will the politicians now aid the farmers in trying to prevent the latter? I believe the State can be carried for Bryan on the Kansas City platform. If it cannot, the nigger racket, in my opinion, will be an expensive "luxury," especially to the farmers.

When labor is disturbed, the farmers suffer. AGRICOLA

"The Smart Set" for September.

There are forty-three signed contributions by well-known writers in the September number of the Smart Set "the magazine of cleverness." The chief feature of the issue is a timely story of the stage by John D. Barry, entitled "The Leading Woman." That Mr Barry knows his people is evident in every line, and he has caught the true atmosphere of that strange world known as "behind the scenes." It is not unlikely that some of his characters will be recognized as well-known figures of the metropolis.

LIBEL CASE IN DUPLIN.

SEVENTEEN PROMINENT CITIZENS OF SAMPSON COUNTY DEFENDANTS.

THE PROSECUTORS UNWILLING FOR THEIR OWN COUNTYMEN TO VINDICATE THEM—THEY SEEK STRANGERS IN ANOTHER COUNTY.

The Defendants say They are Prepared to Prove the Truth of the Matter Charged in the Libelous Article—Duplin County Must Foot the Bill of Cost—The Suit is an Attempt at Vindication of the Private Characters of the Prosecutors and not for the Public Welfare.

The preliminary hearing in the criminal libel case against seventeen prominent citizens of Sampson county, was had at Warsaw, Duplin county, on Monday the 10th instant, before J. F. Woodard, justice of the Peace.

This was the second hearing in the case, the first being before Esquire Woodard at Warsaw on the 1st inst., at which time the Justice, upon affidavit of the defendants, stating that they desired time to prepare their defense and procure witnesses to prove the truth of all the matter and things charged against the prosecutors in the alleged libelous article granted a continuance until Monday the 10th inst., as stated above.

J. D. Kerr and H. B. Chesnutt, the prosecutors were represented by Jno. E. Woodard, of Wilson, N. C., and H. E. Faison and J. D. Kerr, of Clinton.

The defendants were represented by F. R. Cooper, Esq., of Clinton, and H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw.

The prosecution introduced only three witnesses. The first two were citizens of Duplin county, who testified that they were subscribers to The Caucasian and got their paper which contained the article complained of at the post office at Warsaw, N. C. One of these witnesses testified that his paper came from Raleigh, the other that his paper was the Clinton edition and came from Clinton. It was not shown that any other papers went to Duplin county except to these two men, and no evidence was introduced to show who sent said papers to Duplin county.

Mr. E. W. Kerr testified that he asked Mr. George E. Butler on the morning the paper came out who wrote the article, and Mr. Butler promptly replied that he wrote it. No further evidence was introduced by the prosecution except the issue of The Clinton Caucasian of July 23d, containing some resolutions drafted by a committee at a mass meeting in Clinton a few days before, which resolutions were signed by the other defendants, and which among other things endorsed the article written by Mr. George E. Butler published in the paper the week before.

The prosecution rested their case, and the defendants seeing that the prosecution had utterly failed to make out their case, declined to introduce any testimony whatever and proceeded to argue the case to the court upon the testimony of the prosecution alone.

Mr. Woodard spoke for the prosecution and contended that the defendants should be bound over to the Superior Court of Duplin county, that the article was abusive and libelous and was defamatory to venerable and grey-headed men, who had lived honest lives, etc., among the good people of their county, and, therefore, defendants should be punished.

Mr. F. R. Cooper, who ably defended the defendants, argued to the court that the prosecution had failed to make out their case in that they had failed to prove a publication of the article in Duplin county; that they had failed to connect the defendants with the article or to prove that they had published it anywhere; that if any crime had been committed at all by the defendants, it was in Sampson county where all the defendants and the prosecutors and their witnesses reside; that while the publishers of a paper may be liable in an action for libel in any county in which the paper circulates; yet these defendants who simply read resolutions from a public rostrum in Sampson county could not be indicted in any other county but Sampson.

Mr. Cooper lauded the citizenship of Sampson county, and declared that politics had never entered the jury box in that county and why these seventeen prominent and good citizens of Sampson county should be required to leave their county at great inconvenience and expense and go to Duplin county could not be explained, except it be that the grey headed men of the prosecution were not willing for the people of their native county, among whom they had lived and who knew them, to pass upon their rights and their character. That to seek a vindication among strangers in another county was no vindication at all and, that if the prosecutors wanted vindication why not ask it of their own countymen?

The prosecution claimed that the former hearing when they were seeking to rush the defendants into trial at the last week's term of Duplin Superior Court, that their reason for carrying their case to Duplin was that they wanted a speedy vindication, as the Duplin court met before it did in Sampson Now since the continuance, they could get a trial two months earlier in Sampson than in Duplin, yet they asked the Justice to overrule our Plea in Abatement, which was to return the suit to Sampson, and thereby bound all the defendants over to the next term of Duplin Superior Court, which convenes the 1st Monday in December next.

The defendants claim that they are prepared to prove all the things charged in the libelous article, but that it will require quite a mass of witnesses.

Duplin county will now have to bear the expense of this suit, which will probably be not less than $5,000 and may require a special term of court to hear it. We don't believe that the honest tax payers of Duplin county will relish this most extraordinary proceeding on the part of the prosecutors in this action.

Men should be required to wash their own dirty linen at home and not force their private quarrels upon the good people of another county.

TOBACCO GROWERS' CONVENTION.

An Important Meeting to be Held in Raleigh October 24.

To the Tobacco Growers of North Carolina:

It has been determined to have a meeting of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association in Raleigh, N. C., October 24th 1900, at 11 a. m., (Fair Week.) This meeting will be addressed by prominent speakers upon the following subjects: Local Co-operation Factories, the Jordan Plan, other plans to be submitted, The Farmer and the Trusts, Anti-Trust Legislation. County Tobacco Growers' Associations are urged to send delegates to this meeting. Individual growers and all persons interested in advancing the price of leaf tobacco are invited to be present and participate in this meeting.

Planters in Virginia and South Carolina are asked to co-operate with us. The interest being manifested in this move for better prices promises to make this one of the most important agricultural meetings ever held in this State For information and literature, write T. B. Parker, State Secretary, Hillsboro, N. C. Reduced rates will be given on all railroads.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Pres. No. Ca. Tobacco Growers Asso.
Grimesland, N. C., Sept 3d, 1900.

POU NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Won on 112th Ballot—Congressman Atwater Downed by the Machine.

The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District met in convention last Thursday. It was a noisy crowd. Aspirants for congressional honors and their friends were numerous and aggressive; but Pou's delegates and heelers were plainly in the lead. At about one o'clock Friday morning, on the 112th ballot Mr. Pou received a majority of the votes cast and was declared the choice of the convention.

Congressman Atwater made a hard fight for renomination but his efforts were of little avail against the redshirt machine candidate.

B. C. Beckwith, of Wake, was nominated for elector.

Some benevolent friends of Littleton Female College, have made it possible for us to take a few bright, dependent orphans at a cost to them of $50 for the scholastic year for board, laundry and full literary tuition. For particulars address J. M. Rhodes, Littleton, N. C.

One-fourth of what a man eats enables him to live—and the other three fourth enables his physician to live.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
Pain-Killer.
A Medicine Chest in Itself.
SIMPLE, SAFE AND QUICK CURE FOR
Cramps, Diarrhoea, Colds, Coughs, Neuralgia, Rheumatism.
25 and 50 cent Bottles.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BUY ONLY THE GENUINE,
PERRY DAVIS'

W. R. SMITH'S COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, KY., is where many young men, after investing from $60 to $90 for tuition, board, etc., have been educated for positions as Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Telegraphers, and now receive from $900 to $1,500 salary per year. Kentucky University Diploma awarded its graduates. Has College Received Medals at two World's Expositions and refers to thousands of successful graduates. Now is the time to enter this cheapest and most influential College. Write for vacation. Catalogue sent for reference. Read advertisement. For further information address only W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

CANCER IS NOT INCURABLE

Time was when Cancer was considered as incurable as leprosy. Physicians and friends could give little relief or encouragement to one afflicted with this terrible disease. Even now doctors know of no remedy for this fearful malady; while admitting it to be a blood disease, they still insist that there is no hope outside of a surgical operation, and advise you to have the Cancer cut out, but at the same time cannot assure you that it will not return. You may cut or draw out the sore, but another will come in its place, for the disease is in the blood—is deep-seated and destructive, and beyond the reach of the surgeon's knife or caustic, flesh-destroying plasters. The blood must be purified and strengthened, the system relieved of all poisonous, effete matter before the Cancer sore will heal.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can overcome this powerful and contaminating poison and force it out of the blood. It builds up and invigorates the old, and supplies new, rich, life-giving blood. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy; no mineral can be found in it; the roots and herbs from which it is made contain powerful purifying properties that act directly upon the blood system and make a safe and permanent cure of Cancer. It has cured thousands, why not you?

Cancer is not always inherited; your family may be free from any taint, yet your blood may become so polluted that a severe and stubborn form of the disease may develop from a sore or ulcer on your tongue or other part of your body; a slight bruise or hurt, a little pimple on the eyelid, lip or nose, a small lump on the jaw or breast, a harmless looking wart or mole, and other causes so insignificant as to attract little or no attention. If you have an obstinate sore, don't rely upon salves or ointments to cure it—begin with S. S. S. at once; it will cleanse your blood and prevent the formation of cancerous cells.

Impure Blood Invites Disease.

Mrs. R. Shirer, La Plata, Mo., writes: "A small pimple came on my jaw about one inch below the ear on the left side of my face. At first it gave me no trouble, and I did not think it was anything serious until the jaw began to swell and became much inflamed. At the same time the sore began to spread and eat into the flesh, and gave me intense pain. I tried everything I could hear of, but nothing did me any good. I then began the use of S. S. S., and after taking several bottles the Cancer healed, and there is now no sign of the disease. This was two years ago, and I am still enjoying perfect health."

Send for our special book on Cancer; it contains much information that will interest you; it is free.

Write our physicians about your case, and for any advice or information wanted; they have made a life study of Cancer and all blood diseases. We make no charge whatever for this.

SSS

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

CALVESTON CANNOT BE REBUILT.

City Completely Ruined as a Seaport—No More Capital Will be Invested There.

DALLAS, Sept. 11.—Every report from Galveston makes the situation look more horrible. The representative of a business concern in that city, operating with more than $1,000,000 capital said to the correspondent this morning:

"I have just heard direct from my house. There is no hope for Galveston. The city is as completely ruined as a seaport as if the island had been sunk. Men who have survived the storm cannot survive financial bankruptcy in their business. No more capital will be invested in Galveston because eastern and foreign financiers will not risk it there. We are all ruined beyond recovery, as there is no insurance against such losses as a hurricane or tidal wave. Our policies will be repudiated by insurance companies, and if we were inclined to start anew we could not. The property loss in the city will not fall below $20,000,000, and the lives sacrificed, I feel sure from what I learn, will approximate 3,000."

Rev. W. H. L. McLaurin, a Methodist minister of Mocksville, N. C., has been nominated for Congress by the Prohibitionists of the Seventh District.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials

Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

Arrangements have been effected by which 1 000 mile books, the price of which is $25.00 each, issued by the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, are honored through to Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad; from Portsmouth to Baltimore over the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and between Clinton and Columbia over the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad. This arrangement includes the books issued by the Florida Central & Peninsular and Georgia & Alabama Railroads Aug 30 1m.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
The Standard Railway of The South.
The Direct Line to all points
Texas - California
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and Porto Rico.

Strictly FIRST CLASS Equipment on all through and local trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on all night trains. Fast and safe schedules.

Travel by the Southern and you are assured a safe, comfortable and expeditious journey.

Apply to ticket agents for time tables, rates and general information, or address

(No trouble to answer questions)
Frank S. Gannon, 3rd Vice President and General Manager; J. M. Culp, traffic manager; W A Turk, G P A, Washington, D C
R L VERNON, T P A, Charlotte, N C
THAD C STURGIS, C T A, Raleigh, N C

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A very prosperous school with modern buildings, splendidly located in a remarkably healthful section in Warren county on S. A. L. Road between Raleigh and Weldon N. C.
Panacea water kept in building at all times for free use of inmates.
Fifteen officers and teachers. Terms very low. For catalogue address Rev. J. H. RHODES, A. M., PRESIDENT, Littleton, N. C.

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LEAVES NO BAD EFFECT WHATEVER
15, 25 and 50c. at Druggists

Anticephalalgine
The Original HEADACHE and NEURALGIA CURE.
SAFEST - AND - BEST
25 and 50 cents a bottle
For Sale by all Druggists.

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Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $92 to $182; for non-residents, $152. Faculty of 30 members. Has matriculated about 2,000 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition application should be made before August 1.
Correspondence invited, from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address until August 15th
PROF J. Y. JOYNER, Dean of College
CHAS. D McIVER, President

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as the Administrator of Virginia C. Ayer, deceased late of Wake county, I hereby request all persons indebted to the estate to come in and settle their indebtedness. And all persons having claims against her estate will present the same to me on or before the 21st day of June, 1901, or this notice may be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

H. W. AYER, Administrator.
PEELE & MAYNARD, Attorneys.

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The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacations. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only
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Note.—Kentucky University resources, $500,000, and had nearly 1000 students in attendance last year.

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ALL THE ODD PRICES AND SHORT LENGTHS OF CARPETS AND MATTINGS at half prices.

All the Small Wares belonging to this summer—Belts Neckwear, Fans &c., &c., at half prices.

If possible to do so come and personally make your purchases, if you can't come write us for samples or discriptions. We will give you the very best attention in the most polite way.

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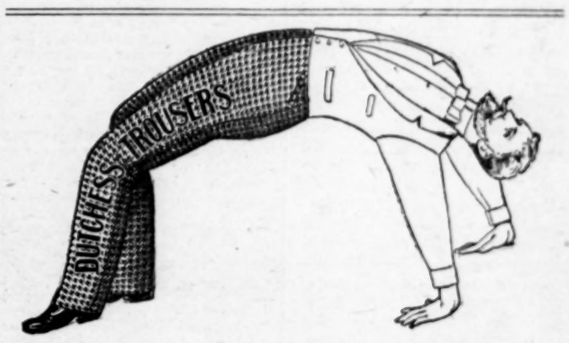

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THEN WHITING BROS.'
Have something good to show you. Go and see them and you won't regret it. Prices Rock-Bottom.

Carrollton Hotel
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Rates : : : $2.00 per day.
Free Baths to Traveling Men
Free Bus at all trains.
W. M. JORDAN, Lessee.

THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Is headquarters for Everybody.
Rates $2.00 and $2.50 per day.
Elegant Rooms With Baths,
50 CENTS PER DAY EXRA.
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FREE COACH AT ALL TRAINS

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Of TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC will be issued for the Year 1901.

To advertise is simply to make known, who you are, where you are, and what you have to sell. How to do this effectually, and at the smallest possible cost is the problem for you to solve. The failure to obtain desired results from advertising is due to the way some people do it, and they invariably say "It does not pay" The judicious way is to use a medium that has reputation, circulation and permanency. Turner's N. C. Almanac has been the State Standard for 64 years, and has an annual circulation of 50,000 copies, and remains a standing advertisement for a year. Advertising rates upon application.

ENNIS PUBLISHING CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CITY OF RALEIGH, WAKE COUNTY. } S. S.

N. B Broughton makes oath that he is of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, doing business in the city of Raleigh and that the said firm have made a contract with the ENNIS PUBLISHING Company to print 50,000 copies of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1900. N. B. BROUGHTON.

SEAL. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900, W. M. RUSS, Clerk Superior Court, by VIRGIL P. ROYSTER, Deputy Clerk.

BRYAN IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Situation and Prospects as Seen by a Correspondent of the New York Herald.

[Wilmington Star.

Charlotte, N. C., Tuesday.—If the November election depended entirely upon national issues the State of North Carolina might well be placed in the doubtful column. Local questions, however, have assumed an importance which obscures questions of national politics, and the indications are now that because of these local questions W. J. Bryan will surely carry the State.

The State election, which was held on August 2, resulted in a majority of more than sixty thousand for the Democratic candidate for Governor, but the most sanguine Democrats do not expect a majority of more than fifteen thousand in November for the National Democratic ticket.

The burning issue is, of course, the race question. If the thoughtful and conservative element in the State had its way this question would not obtrude itself into the national campaign, but as the hope of the Republican party lies in organizing and voting the negroes who will be disfranchised in 1902 it is almost impossible to keep it out of the discussion.

But many Republicans are very sanguine in regard to their success in November. They will appeal to the negroes to roll up a big majority against the party which cast them out, for the effect this might have upon their political future.

In addition to this negro vote and the regular Republican vote they hope for strong reinforcements from the dissatisfied Populists and from the conservative Democratic element which is large in this State.

* * * * * * * *

A large proportion of the democrats are very anxious to avoid the race question in November, for the reason that they believe it is a settled fact that the negroes have been disfranchised, and they seriously object to further abuse of the negroes toward whom they have the kindliest feelings in all matters except those political.

The Republican leaders, however, will spare no efforts to organize the negro voters in this the negroes' last Presidential campaign against the democratic party.

In doing this the Republicans will force the issue into the campaign, as the Democrats will be compelled to meet this organization by once more arousing the prejudice of the whites against the blacks to hold in line the same vote which adopted the recent constitutional amendment.

The attitude of the negro toward his political fate is one of indifference. About twenty per cent. of the negro vote of North Carolina is sufficiently literate to retain the franchise. These educated negroes are nearly all residents of cities and villages. The illiterate negro is found in the agricultural districts. There seems to be a general acceptance among the negroes of the situation which the whites have made for them. They are apathetic as to the loss of their vote and seem indifferent as to any means of regaining it.

The Democrats, who are confident of Bryan carrying the State by a great majority, are depending a great deal upon this apathy among the negroes, for they say the negroes, recognizing the fact that they are dead politically, will make no further effort to overturn the dominant race in its political supremacy.

The factors which favor the Democrats in the national election in North Carolina are two. First, it is the party of disfranchisement; second, a Democratic Legislature has enacted an election law which puts the ballot and the machinery entirely into the hands of the Democrats, so that it would be extremely difficult for the Republicans to develop sufficient strength to overcome Democratic manipulation.

Business on the Great Lakes.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The announcement that the shipbuilders on the Great Lakes have under contract vessels with an aggregate carrying capacity of 2,000,000 tons will give some idea of the boom in the internal commerce of the country. One company launched twenty-three vessels with an aggregate capacity of 143,000 tons last winter. Last year vessels with a total tonnage of 812,218 were launched on the Great Lakes, while the capacity of the new vessels built on the sea coast and rivers was but 733,403. The commerce of the lakes has doubled in the past five years. It is so large that it does not suffer in comparison with the commerce of the Pacific Ocean. The capacity of the vessels which passed through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal in 1899 was 21,000,000 tons, or about 7,000,000 tons greater than the capacity of the vessels which entered and left the port of New York. It was two and one half times as great as that which passed through the Suez Canal, and the number of vessels was five times as great. The cargoes carried by the ships passing through the canal were valued at $220,000,000, and the owners of the vessels received $15,000,000 in freight charges. And the boom in the business of the lakes has only just begun. There is still room in country tributary to them for millions of people, and the earth will yield ten times as much as is got from it today. And no man dare prophesy that the factories that will be built in the lake region will produce in the next ten years.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries, Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

SIMMONS' STATE PRIMARY.

The Democratic Committee Decides Who Has the Right to Vote.

The Democratic State Executive Committee met in Raleigh last Tuesday evening, and made provision for holding the Senatorial primary in November, when the National election takes place.

Any white or Croatan elector who votes for Bryan and Stevenson and the Democratic nominee for Congress will be able to vote in the Senatorial primary.

The following resolution was adopted by the committee:

"Whereas, The Democratic organization of North Carolina is a part of the National organization, and this committee is the custodian of the interest of said organization in North Carolina; and

"Whereas, This committee is instructed by the platform of the State convention, to make provision for the holding of a primary on the first Tuesday of next November for the election of a United States Senator by the Democratic voters of the States, as well as by those who have voted the Democratic ticket in the State election, and

"Whereas, It is the duty of this committee, as well as its earnest desire to stimulate as far as possible the voting for Bryan and Stevenson and for the Democratic Congressional candidates; therefore be it

1. That the term "Democratic voter" in the resolution of the State convention shall be construed to include all white and Croatan electors who vote in the November election, 1900, for the Democratic candidates for Congress as as well as all white and Croatan electors who voted the Democratic ticket in August, 1900.

2 That we hereby extend an invitation to every voter in North Carolina, not already so entitled, to qualify himself for voting in the said Senatorial primary by casting his ballot on that day for the Democratic presidential and congressional tickets.

When to Stop Advertising.

An English journal requested a number of its largest advertisers to give their opinion concerning the best time to stop advertising, and the following replies were received:

When the population ceases to multiply, and the generations that crowd on after you and never heard of you stop coming on.

When you have convinced everybody whose life will touch yours that you have better goods and lower prices than they can get anywhere else.

When you stop making fortunes right in your sight solely through the direct use of the mighty agent.

When you can forget the words of the shrewdest and most successful men concerning the main cause of their prosperity.

When younger and fresher houses in your line cease starting up and using the trade journals in telling the people how much better they can do for them than you can.

When you would rather have your own way and fail than take advice and win.

New York Republicans.

The State Republican Convention in session at Saratoga last Wednesday nominated the following ticket: For Governor, B. B. Odell, Jr., of Orange; Lieutenant Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings; Secretary of State, John T. McDonough, of Albany; Comptroller, William J Morgan, of Erie; State Treasurer, John P. Jaeckel, of Cayuga; Attorney General, John G. Davies, of Oneida; State Engineer, Elward Bond, of Jefferson.

Asheville is certain to have a large and handsome auditorium The subscriptions show that this will be done, as over $23,000 is taken.

North Carolina and the Weed.

In the past few years North Carolina has risen to be the largest tobacco manufacturing State in the South and the third largest in the United States. In the production of smoking tobacco she leads all others; in chewing tobacco, she is surpassed by only two States.

North Carolina's tobacco crop has become in the last decade to be next in size to that of Kentucky, the leading State of the Union.—Southern Tobacco Journal.

Citizens of Canton offer $130 reward for the capture of the thieves who robbed the postoffice at that place Aug. 30th. Several hundred dollars were stolen.

Busy People Seldom Troubled With the Blues.

From the Advance.

Work is the best possible antidote to woe. When in trouble of any kind go to work with all of your might. Work when feeling "a little out of sorts" is a surer cure than any medicine the doctor can give you. A busy person is not often troubled with the "blues." Busy persons seldom become misanthropes, anarchists or "firebrands" in the community. There is nothing better to keep mischief out of the head than to keep busy at something useful. The secret of success in life is to keep busy, to be persevering, patient and untiring in the pursuit or calling you are following. The busy ones may now and then make mistakes, but it is better to risk them to be idle and inactive. Keep doing, whether it be at work or seeking recreation. Motion is life, and the busiest are the happiest. Cheerful, active labor is a blessing. Idleness, when long indulged in, promotes grief and often selfishness. Help such sufferers by encouraging them to be up and doing; rouse them to a sense of the duties that await them, and the welfare of others that depend upon them and you have done more to comfort them permanently than you could by many words. Yet such efforts to be effective should have no touch of harshness or roughness. An old philosopher says, "The firefly only shines when on the wing; so it is with the mind When once we rest we darken." "What is your secret?" asked a lady of Turner, the distinguished artist. "I have no secret," was the reply, "but hard work." And that is the only secret that will make a really successful man out of a boy, rich or poor. Work cures more ills than all the doctors in the world.

Negro Issue Will Hurt Bryan.

[Gastonia Gazette.

We thought we had eliminated the negro from politics, but some seek to drag him back, and they are Democrats. The Kansas City platform must stand or fall on its own merits. We don't need any of the nigger cry to carry North Carolina for Bryan, and every effort to bring in the negro will lose votes for Bryan. Yes, but says the Charlotte News, didn't McKinley appoint negro postmasters, etc. He did. But who controlled the patronage of the State? It was charged during the late campaign that Butler and Pritchard and Abe Middleton had these men appointed. Now we have disposed of those men, and are entitled to a rest on the negro question. There are other issues to discuss. Let us go forward and not backward. The franchise question has been relegated to the rear, or rather settled by 60,000 majority and we propose to let it stay settled.

Upon Whom Does the Mantle Rest?

Winston Republican.

The Wilmington Messenger gives some figures in reference to the tax books of the city of Wilmington which have just been finished and turned over to the town authorities. Among other things it gives:

"Number white polls listed 1,748, number colored polls listed 1,122."

According to the number of polls listed, the amount of poll tax from the negroes in Wilmington, if the tax is anything like the tax in Winston, would amount to about $4,500. Yet only two in the entire county of New Hanover (probably none in Wilmington) were allowed to vote against the amendment to disfranchise them. Negroes don't list their poll tax before they become of age or when they are living in other States. But many negroes who are over fifty and not required to list their poll are entitled to vote. If the thing had been done squarely in Wilmington there would not have been less than one thousand five hundred negro votes cast in Wilmington in the recent election But the poor fellows were robbed and not allowed to open their mouths. The mantle of this sin must fall upon somebody.

President McKinley appoints former Presidents Harrison and Cleveland as American members of board of arbitration under the Hague treaty.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted Unanimously in Convention April 18th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money, amounting to $1,594,765.76 in 1899, as opposed to $1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of $310,794.65, not including the sum of $100,000 for public education nor the $63,250 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a disfranchising constitutional amendment in violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign handbook but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvass before the people. We denounce them not only for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly being composed of some of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section falling, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by an educational qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of their own but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the felon.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following particulars:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while clamoring for white supremacy and declaring that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and cannot vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white men who have been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, shall be disfranchised as much as if he were convicted of felony or were an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise every good honest citizen who unfortunately cannot pay his taxes by the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the voter to surrender his suffrage at the expense of the public school fund of the State, which is derived from poll taxes. There lurks behind this proposition a still greater danger to the public schools of the State, for with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for public instruction means the increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and disfranchised to prevent the education of the negro voter There is no white supremacy in this.

The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not make it a party question. We state the evils and dangers and leave the voters of all parties to pass their verdict in the light of these facts. The question is above party, and no one should be more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

The People's Party is and has always been more distinctly than any other party in North Carolina a white man's party, and is more anxious than any other party to solve the race problem, and to force all parties to a discussion of the great economic issues so vitally affecting the welfare of all wealth producers of the State and nation and decency in politcs.

Therefore, we propose in lieu of this dangerous amendment, the best solution of the race question that is possible as long as the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States stands—a solution which deprives no white man in North Carolina now or hereafter of his right of suffrage, to-wit:

Amend Section 6, Art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina by inserting among the disqualifications for office, enumerated therein, the following, viz: All negroes and all persons of negro descent to the third generation inclusive.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have our hearty support. If they will not, we appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amendment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Wright (121 N. C. R., 172), declaring that the General Assembly has power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State. Acting under this decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of county government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which is carefully and cunningly planned and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is the most partisan, unfair, infamous and indefensible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any State in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessary facilities for the same. As an earnest of our sincerity, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no "Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional provision as has been recently issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as seen and urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A starling incident, which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at all drug Stores

Should not every one in your neighborhood see this week's issue of the CAUCASIAN. Next week's issue and the issue after that and every one in the future will be as good Get all of your neighbors to subscribe. Send in a club at once.

AGENTS, Booker T. Washington has written the story of his life and work. He gives his views on the Negro Problem and all his best speeches. White and colored people are giving advanced orders. A bonanza for agents. Both white and colored agents make money with this book. Write today.

J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R AND BRANCHES. AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R R COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED July 31, 1899.	No. 23 Daily	No. 20 Daily	No. 103 dexSun	No. 41 Daily	No. 49 Daily
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p m.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43	....	....	
Ar Rocky Mount,	12 55	10 36	....	....	
Lv Tarboro	12 21	..	6 00	....	
Lv Rocky Mount,	1 00	10 36	6 45	5 40	12 52
Lv Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 10	6 20	2 40
Lv Selma	2 55	11 57		....	....
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 10		....	....
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15	....	....	....
	p. m.	a. m.			
	....	....	7 50	7 01	3 2[illegible]
Lv Goldsboro	....	....	....	8 09	4 2[illegible]
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	9 40	5 5[illegible]
Ar Wilmington			p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 102 dexSun	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily
	a. m.		p. m.		
Lv Florence	9 40	....	7 45	....	
Lv Fayetteville	12 20	....	9 45	..	
Lv Selma	1 50	....	10 54		
Ar Wilson	2 35	....	11 31	....	
		a. m.		p. m.	a. m.
Lv Wilmington	....	....	....	7 00	9 4[illegible]
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	8 34	11 1[illegible]
Lv Goldsboro	....	5 15	....	9 45	12 3[illegible]
	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Lv Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 1[illegible]
Ar Rocky Mount,	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 5[illegible]
Ar Tarboro		7 04		....	....
Lv Tarboro	12 21	....	....		
Lv Rocky Mount,	3 30	....	12 09	....	....
Ar Weldon	4 32	....	1 00	....	....
	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 15 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m. arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2 30 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 3 40 p. m., leave Fayetteville 3 50 p. m., arrives Wilmington 6 50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 15 a. m., Maxton 9 20 a. m., Red Springs 9 53 a. m., Hope Mills 10 42 a. m. arrive Fayetteville 10 55. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 p. m., Hope Mills 4 55 p. m., Red Springs 5 35 p. m., Maxton 6 15 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 35 p. m., Halifax 4 15 p. m. arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m. Weldon 11:33 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 10 p.m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:05 a. m. arriving Smithfield 8:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m. arrive Nashville 10 10 a. m., 4 03 p. m., Spring Hope 10 40 a. m., 4 25 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11 00 a. m., 4 55 p.m., Nashville 11 22 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 11 45 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m. and 4:15 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

WEST INDIA — FLORIDA — SAL — SHORT LINE
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, TAMPA, ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, AND POINTS SOUTH AND WEST.

IN EFFECT JUNE 3rd, 1900.

SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily No. 31	Daily No. 27
Lv New York, Penn. R.R	1 00 pm	12 15 am
Lv Philadel P R R	3 23 pm	7 20 am
Lv Baltimore, P R R	5 50 pm	9 34 am
Lv Washington P. R. R.	7 00 pm	10 55 am
Lv Richmond, S A L Ry	10 40 pm	2 35 am
Lv Petersburg "	11 35 pm	3 30 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 25 am	6 17 pm
Lv Henderson	2 53 am	6 40 pm
Lv Raleigh	4 06 am	7 50 pm
Lv Southern Pines	5 57 am	9 42 pm
	No. 403	
Lv Hamlet	6 50 am	10 32 pm
	No 31	
Lv Columbia ‡	10 35 am	12 55 am
Ar Savannah	2 57 pm	5 00 am
Ar Jacksonvill	7 40 pm	9 10 am
Ar Tampa	6 30 am	5 30 pm
	No. 403	
Ar Charlotte	9 31 am	
Lv Chester	9 52 am	
Lv Greenwood	11 42 am	
Lv Athens	1 48 pm	
Ar Atlanta	4 01 pm	
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	
Lv New York NYP & N†	8 00 am	
Lv Philadelphia	10 20 am	11 26 pm
N Y, O D S S Co.	† 3 00 pm	
Lv Baltimore B S P Co		† 6 30 pm
Lv Wash'n N & W S B		6 30 pm
	No 403	No 41
Lv Portsmouth S A L Ry	9 20 pm	9 30 am
Lv Weldon "	12 05 am	12 01 pm
	No 31	
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 25 am	1 20 pm
Lv Henderson	2 53 am	2 13 pm
Lv Raleigh	4 06 am	3 51 pm
Lv Southern Pines	5 57 am	6 12 pm
	No 403	
Lv Hamlet	6 50 am	7 30 pm
	No 31	No 27
Lv Columbia‡	10 35 am	12 55 am
Ar Savannah	2 07 pm	5 00 am
Ar Jacksonville	7 40 pm	9 10 am
Ar Tampa	6 30 am	5 30 pm
	No 403	No 41
Lv Wilmington		3 05 pm
Ar Charlotte	9 31 am	10 20 pm
Lv Chester	9 52 am	10 5 pm
Lv Greenwood	11 42 am	1 07 am
Lv Athens	1 48 pm	3 43 am
Ar Atlanta §	4 00 pm	6 [illegible] am
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	
Ar Macon C of Ga	7 20 pm	11 10 am
Ar Montg'ry A & W P	9 20 pm	11 00 am
Ar Mobile L & N	3 05 am	4 12 pm
Ar New Orleans L & N	7 40 am	8 20 pm
Ar Nashvill N C & St L	6 40 am	6 55 pm
Ar Memphis "	4 00pm	8 0 am

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily No. 44.	Daily No. 66
Lv Memphis N C & St L	12 45pm	8 4 pm
Lv Nashville	6 30 am	9 10 am
Lv New Orleans L & N	7 45 pm	7 45 pm
Lv Mobile L & N	12 2[illegible] am	12 20 am
Lv Montgom'ry A&WP	2 20 am	11 20 am
Lv Macon C of Ga	8 00 am	4 20 pm
Lv Augusta C & W C.	9 40 am	
	no 402	no 38
Lv Atlanta§ S A L Ry	1 00 pm	9 00 pm
Ar Athens	2 50 pm	11 2[illegible] pm
Ar Greenwood	4 44pm	2 05 am
Ar Chester	6 2[illegible]pm	4 30 am
Lv Charlotte	6 30pm	5 00 am
Lv Wilmington,		12 05 pm
	NO 24	No 66
Lv Hamlet	9 0[illegible]pm	9 20 am
Lv Southern Pines	10 00pm	10 0[illegible] am
Lv Raleigh	11 40pm	11 5[illegible] am
Ar Henderson	12 50 am	1 1[illegible]
Ridgeway Jct	1 20am	1 45pm
Lv Petersburg	4 1[illegible]am	4 40pm
Lv Richmond	5 1[illegible]am	5 40 pm
Ar Washington P R R	8 4[illegible]am	9 [illegible]
Ar Baltimore P R R	10 [illegible]8am	11 [illegible]pm
Ar Philadelphia P R R.	12 3[illegible]pm	[illegible] am
Ar New York P R R	3 [illegible]3pm	6 13am
	†no 403	no 38
Lv Rid'way Jct S A Ry	3 00am	1 40pm
Lv Weldon	4 30am	3 05pm
Ar Portsmouth	7 00am	5 50pm
Ar Wash'ton N & W S B		7 00
Ar Baltimore B S P Co		† 6 45am
Ar New York O C S S Co		† 1 30
Ar Philadelphia N YP&N	† 5 4[illegible]pm	5 10am
Ar New York	8 3 pm	7 43am

Note—†Daily except Sunday

Dining cars between New York and Richmond, and Hamlet and Savannah on trains Nos 31 and 44

‡ Central Time, §Eastern Time

THE SCARCITY OF COTTON.

The Supply of the Staple is at a Lower Level Now Than It Has Been Since the War.

[Charlotte Observer.

Manchester, Sept. 6.—The greatest interest is felt in to-morrow's meeting of the Lancashire spinners, convened by the Federation of Cotton Spinners, at which a proposal will be brought forward to discontinue buying American spot cotton. Since the announcement was made that such a conference would be held, there has been such a rush upon the small stocks of cotton in the hands of Liverpool brokers that today's sales advanced from 3,000 to 15,000 bales, with the result that not more than 100,000 bales are left.

Cotton has not been so scarce before since the days of the American civil war. The purchasers are chiefly employers having large contracts on hand. It is hoped that the situation may be saved by the arrival of the new crop from America toward the end of the month.

A THOUSAND TONGUES

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Drug Stores; every bottle guaranteed.

The old contention that the best wool cannot be grown in this country has been thoroughly refuted A Chinese firm received on consignment a clip of 500,000 pounds raised in Wyoming and all experts who have seen it agree that in fineness, strength, length of staple and silky fiber it is equal in quality to the best grown Australian wool.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggist.

A Game Family.

The wife of a Methodist minister in an Indiana town has been married three times. Her first husband was named Robin, the second Sparrow and the present one is Quayles. There are two little Quayles, and they live on Bird street. Their fellow townsmen design them as the game family.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

Political News.

Wharton Barker, nominee of the People's Party for President, will make a tour of the South, beginning next week. The last two weeks in September will be spent in Texas, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee.

PAIN KILLER, as an internal remedy, has no equal in cases of colic, summer complaint, dyspepsia, dysentery, and rheumatism. It is the best medicine in the world Its action is like magic, when applied to bad sores, burns, scalds and sprains. For the sick headache, and toothache, don't fail to try it. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis.' Price 25c. and 50 cents.

At the Republican convention for the Fifth District last week at Greensboro, J. R. Joyce and R. J. Petre were placed in nomination for Congress. Mr. Joyce getting the nomination on the first ballot.

The honored contestant is from Reidsville. R. D. Douglas was nominated for elector.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggists.

Drouth and Crops.

The dry weather has been unusually severe in some sections of North Carolina, doing great injury to corn, cotton and other growing crops; but it is nothing compared to the long and excessive drouth which is destroying the hopes and crop prospects of the farmers of western New York. A friend writing from that state, says:

"I never saw crops in North Carolina damaged so extensively by drouth as they are here. There has been scarcely any rain fallen since last winter, and some of the staple crops are complete failures."

Dr. Ely on Prosperity.

What do we mean by prosperity? I have heard a great deal about prosperity of the South. It is said to be growing rich. Does this mean the prosperity of the many or of the few? Not long since a friend on returning from Richmond told me that the people were making so much money that they could not spend it. I had not heard of any raising of wages. When walking on Charles street in Baltimore the other day I saw a huge poster setting forth the growing wealth of a newly developed region in Virginia, and among other attractions for capitalists I noticed this—"Cheap Labor." I have been turning that over in my mind ever since.—Richard T. Ely.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 11.

To take effect Sunday Mar. 11 1900, at 7:40 A. M. at Goldsboro

Supersedes Time Table 10, of Oct. 29 1899, and all supplements thereto

EASTBOUND TRAINS

	STATIONS		1 Daily ex Sun, mixt solid frei't cars and passengers.		1 Passenger Daily
			A. M.		P. M.
W Lv	Goldsboro*		7 30		3 40
	Bests	s	7 53		4 00
W	LaGrange*	s	8 10	s	4 09
	Falling Creek	s	8 27	s	4 [illegible]0
W	Kinston*	s	8 50	s	4 3[illegible]
	Caswell	f	9 08	f	4 46
Ar	Dover*		9 30	s	
Lv			9 43		4 55
W	Core Creek	s	10 02	s	5 07
	Tuscarora	s	10 20	s	5 19
	Clark's	f	10 30	f	5 25
W Ar	Newbern*	s	11 [illegible]	s	5 [illegible]
Lv					5 50
	Riverdale			f	6 15
	Croatan			f	6 18
	Havelock			s	6 30
W	Newport*			s	6 42
	Wildwood			f	6 48
	Atlantic			f	6 54
Ar	Morehead City*			s	7 03
Lv					7 07
	Atlantic Hotel		....		....
W Ar	M. City Depot*				7 15
			A. M.		A. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS.		Passenger daily.		6 Daily except Sunday. Mxt solid Fr't cars and passenger.
			A. M.		P. M.
Ar	Goldsboro*		11 05		8 00
	Bests	s	10 43	s	7 35
W	LaGrange*	s	10 32	s	7 20
	Falling Creek	s	10 22	s	6 57
W	Kinston*	s	10 12	s	6 40
	Caswell	f	9 50	f	6 15
Lv Ar	Dover*	s	9 42	s	6 27
W	Core Creek	s	9 30	s	5 37
	Tuscarora	f	9 20	s	5 20
	Clark's	f	9 12	f	5 11
Lv	Newbern*	s	9 00	s	4 50
Ar			8 37		
	Riverdale	f	8 19		
	Croatan	f	8 09		
	Havelock	s	8 00		
W	Newport*	s	7 46		
	Wildwood	f	7 39		
	Atlantic	f	7 35		
Lv	Morehead City*	s	7 27		
Ar		s	7 22		
	Atlantic Hotel		....		....
Lv	M. City Depot		7,05		
			A. M.		P. M.

W—Water stations. f—Stop on Signal
*—Telegraph station. s—Regular stop

S. L. DILL, Supt.

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